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Notice.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVI.—NO. 306. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1897—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE {ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

TEMPLE PLAN WINS.

Miss Willard Is Indorsed by the W. C. T. U. Convention.

MRS. CARSE SUSTAINED.

Resolution Adopted After a Five Hours' Debate.

MRS. ROUNDS IN OPPOSITION.

Details of the Association's Financial Operations.

MISS DOW HANDLES THE CASH.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Miss Frances E. Willard's plan to raise $300,000 for retiring the Chicago Temple bonds was indorsed by the W. C. T. U. convention today.

Miss Willard thus takes up the burden which proved too heavy for Mrs. Carse, and the majority of the convention wished the President godspeed in her great work. Here is the resolution which was adopted after a five hours' session:

"Resolved, That we pledge our support and coöperation to our President in her effort to raise $300,000 to be placed in the hands of Miss Cornelia Dow, as custodian, who shall hold this fund until such time as there shall be enough money on hand to retire the $300,000 of Temple trust bonds."

The resolution was prefaced by a preamble, which was adopted by a parliamentary quirk, but allowed to stand by consent. This preamble coupled the names of Miss Willard and Mrs. Carse.

A resolution setting forth that no reflection upon Mrs. Carse was intended was adopted by a rising vote at the close of the session.

Mrs. Carse Makes a Report.

Mrs. Carse, in her report on the Temple, attributes the crisis in its affairs to the financial condition of the country and "the determination to revive the enterprise."

She declares that had all unions responded as did a few the stock would have been in possession of the union without incumbrance. She quotes from previous reports showing the receipts and expenditures, refers to the partial subscriptions, and adds that of over $200,000 subscribed, $141,000 is still in her hands. She is entering into negotiations which promise to be most successful and will insure at least $200,000 with what she already has.

She incorporates in her report a paper signed by Lyman J. Gage and ten other prominent business-men of Chicago, made after an examination of affairs of the Temple the first year. This report declares that "aside from the moral value in the interests of the W. C. T. U. we are fully convinced that if the friends of the W. C. T. U. are willing to put into your hands the sum of $300,000 within six or twelve months that you may stop the present outgo for the interest charges, you will obtain permanent control of the building, the income from which may be expected to increase from year to year, with the final result of an established income to the interests which you represent."

Mrs. Carse continues: "I beg of you, dear delegates to this convention, to stand by the pledge which the national officers sent out in November, 1895, which contained the following words:

"'While God reigns in heaven and while ribbon hearts beat steadfastly on earth, we will never desert this enterprise or take a backward step.'"

Details of the Statement.

The sum of $18,000 is owing for interest on "T. T." bonds. The deficit for 1897, so far, is $11,964, with prospects of reaching $15,000 by Jan. 1. One-fourth of the Temple was not rented in 1896, one-third in 1897; estimated rental value of building, $175,000 a year; estimated expenses, interest, ground rent, etc., $125,000; stock now owned by Mrs. Carse, $15,300; stock owned, but mortgaged, $800,000.

The present value of the Temple is $800,000. Nearly $200,000 of gifts was paid out in rent, salaries, commissions, traveling expenses, etc.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Loss by bank failure	$ 2,143
Commissions	50
Advertising	51
Telephone	626
Premiums	4,947
Miss Eva Shontz, expenses	591
Total	177,641
Balance Oct. 1, 1897	27,641—$205,282

BOND ACCOUNT.

Amount received from sale of bonds	$303,765
Stock purchased	250,000
Interest on bonds	16,878
Bankers' commission	7,500
Expense account	2,582
Interest on stocks	23,664
Total	$300,624
Balance transferred to gift fund	3,141
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1896	23,129
Gifts Nov. 1, 1896, to Oct. 18, 1897	14,810
Interest	23
Note	500
Total	$ 38,464
Expended	5,703
Loan repaid	4,000
Balance Oct. 18	28,761

BALANCE ITEMIZED.

Temple stock	$ 9,600
Temple trust bonds	5,500
W. T. P. A. stock	3,975
Coupons Temple trust bonds	2,532
Miscellaneous stocks and bonds	224
Bills receivable	2,640
Note secured by mortgage	1,800
Real estate	2,000
Bank balance	330
Cash	158
Total	$ 28,761

From 2 o'clock this afternoon until 7:30 o'clock the delegates held a continuous session behind closed doors at the Church of Our Father, and discussed with much warmth the report of Mrs. Carse.

Miss Sarah G. Johnson, Financial Secretary of the Temple, presented her report, of which the following is an abstract:

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1896, $23,129.85. Amounts received in gifts, Nov. 1, 1896, to Oct. 18, 1897, $14,810.69; interest, $23.89; notes, $500. Total, $38,464.43. Various expenditures, $9,703.38. Mrs. Katharine Lente Stevenson of Massachusetts, one of a committee recently sent to Chicago to investigate the Temple matters, along with the other affiliated interests of the union, reported that the income of the Temple, if it was entirely rented, would be $175,000 a year. Its annual expense, including interest, would be $125,000.

Mrs. Susan S. Fessenden of Massachusetts moved to refer the entire Temple matter to a committee of seven, to report to the general officers. This was defeated, as was also a motion to refer to the Executive committee.

"Let's settle the matter now," said a dozen delegates as fast as they could secure recognition. A motion to adopt the report of Mrs. Carse was filed three deep with amendments.

"I ask the President to state her plans," said Mrs. Louise S. Rounds of Illinois. Miss Willard objected, but finally said: "I have no great plan. I believe we must not give up the Temple. I know it would be death to

(Continued on third page.)

GALE OVER CITY AND LAKE

TERRIFIC NORTHEAST WIND DRIVES BOATS TO SHELTER.

Velocity of from Fifty to Sixty Miles an Hour Is Reached—Tug Fleet Battles All Day with Plunging Vessels—City of Louisville Compelled to Put Back—Life-Savers on the Lookout for Disasters—Clear and Colder Today.

A terrific northeast wind, averaging fifty miles an hour, swept over the lake all day yesterday, and at times last night the fury of the gale was aggravated, as the wind reached almost sixty miles an hour. Lake navigation came to a standstill. Powerful steamers deeply laden kept in port rather than face the storm, and incoming vessels had fierce ecounters with the heavy seas and strong winds. The tug fleet battled all day long in the effort to get vessels safely into harbor. The lake was lashed into a fury by the continuous blasts which swept over it, and the water fell in sprays far over the Illinois Central tracks.

The big steel schooner Aurania had a long, hard battle with wind and sea. Sunday night the big tug C. M. Charnley went to South Chicago after the Aurania, which was without cargo, to tow it to the Chicago River for grain. The tug and tow were hardly out of the Calumet when the first of the north breeze struck them. It was hard work hauling the big schooner into the wind, but the Charnley made good progress until off Hyde Park, when the manilla tow line parted.

Big Schooner Drifts Off.

The big schooner, standing over twenty feet high out of water and 350 feet long, with only four or five feet of the hull in the water, drifted off before the wind at an alarming gait. The tug succeeded in getting the line in time to prevent the boat's striking Hyde Park reef, and the course to Chicago was again taken up. A short time later the towline parted again, and the tug had to go after the big craft, which turned broadside to the wind, and was drifting as fast as some boats sail.

The heavy seas told on the hull of the tug and it began to leak. The forenoon was well advanced, and progress was getting slower as the gale increased. The big seas washed over the tug, and several times it seemed as though the Aurania would be compelled to come to anchor in the open lake. Finally the tugs William Dickinson and Rita McDonald, of the same line, went to the Charnley's aid, and succeeded in towing the big craft to the mouth of the river. But it was another matter to get it inside of the piers.

Towline Parts Again.

Running almost broadside to the wind, just as the tugs were about to enter the river, the towline parted again and away went the Aurania sideways. A second time it was attempted, with the same result. Finally the Aurania was taken far to windward of the piers and a fresh start was made. The sea was running so high the schooner was almost unmanageable and started stern first for the river. Finally it was straightened up and was hauled into the river with much difficulty.

The Charnley was half full of water by this time and went to a dock to pump it out. The other tugs towed the barge up the river. Even inside the river the barge was blown against the south dock, and held firmly there by the wind for a minute in spite of the efforts of the powerful tugs.

Others Brought to Shelter.

Hardly had the Aurania been disposed of when the steamer M. B. Grover appeared in the north with the big Standard Oil company's tank barge, S. O. No. 81, and the schooner Southwest in tow. The S. O. No. 81 is almost as large as the Aurania and was bound for South Chicago. The seas were too high to attempt an entrance into that port, however, and the Grover started for the breakwater with its tow. They were brought into shelter all right, but scarcely had the Standard Oil barge dropped anchor than the cable parted and it drifted sideways for the shore. A tug went out and brought it back to a place of safety. The Grover anchored alongside, and the schooner Southwest, laden almost to the water's edge with sandstone from Lake Superior, was towed into the river.

Steamer Compelled to Put Back.

The Graham & Morton steamer City of Louisville started for St. Joseph early in the forenoon. An hour outside was all the Captain desired, and the steamer came back in a hurry.

This was the last boat to attempt to leave port during the day, except the steamer America for Buffalo.

When the schooners C. H. Hackley and G. A. Marsh, light, came running for the harbor, there were no tugs to take them in charge, and they were compelled to sail into the river. The wind was fair for that feat, and they made steamboat time as they flew up the river past the life-saving station.

The schooner T. Y. Avery, with ties, came to anchor behind the breakwater, and was later brought in by a tug.

The Western liner Buffalo made the harbor all right, but after getting inside the stern blew around, and the steamer struck the north dock, cutting a large hole in it.

Lifeboats Seek Shelter.

A northeast wind forced the water into the river, but it kicked up such a sea around the lifesaving station that the runway on which the surfboat stands was covered with water. The sea broke in here to such an extent that Captain Fountain ordered the new lifeboat, surfboat, and Whitehall around into the slip, where men watched them. A member of the crew patrolled the beach at Lincoln Park all day, and another man relieved him at night.

The merits of the new lifeboat were tried in good earnest in the blow. Not having any wrecks to attend to Captain Fountain took the big new craft out under sail, with all the crew aboard. The boat stood out five or six miles and came back. The crew were delighted with the way it behaved, and express great confidence in it. The new boat is regarded as a wonderful improvement over the old craft.

Most Vessels Safely in Port.

Few boats were arriving last evening, and vesselmen did not expect many.

"The Chicago lumber fleet has not had time to get into their ports and get loaded yet," said Captain William Smith of the tug Perfection. "The north wind on Sunday held them back too much. I met many of the fleet off Port Washington running for Milwaukee breakwater for shelter, and I think that most of the schooners are in port."

The gale laid an embargo on commerce at South Chicago. Owing to the exposed condition of the piers and the big bar which forms off there no boats wanted to enter and few left, and all of these went out before the gale began to make.

Rough Experience Reported.

Incoming boats last night reported a rough experience on Lake Michigan, but none of them received serious damage. They included the steamer Fedora with coal, the

(Continued on fourth page.)

COUGHLIN IN A ROUT

Alderman Powers Defeats His Move to Save Star Leaguers.

LEGAL BAN STILL STANDS

Bar to Rehiring Discharged Policemen Referred.

OTHER BUSINESS OF COUNCIL

Alderman Coughlin attempted at last night's meeting of the City Council to repeal the section of the city ordinance forbidding the reëmployment of discharged policemen, and failed ignominously. Alderman Powers defeated him, and thereby pressed home to the comprehension of the rebels against his leadership that as long as they continued to follow Coughlin and McInerney they could not pass an order for the erection of a barber pole or obtain permission to lay a switch track. The object lesson was so severe it dazed the Council, and the body adjourned shortly afterwards.

Alderman Coughlin had a look of easy assurance on his face when he arose to present his resolution. It asked for the repeal of section 1,520 of the revised ordinance, which reads as follows:

"No person who has ever been removed from the police force shall be again appointed to any position upon such force."

To Save Star-Leaguers.

Alderman Coughlin introduced the repealing ordinance on the suggestion of Corporation Counsel Thornton, who saw in its retention on the city statute books a serious menace to the successful drawing of pay by the Star league policemen recently appointed, if not to the continuance in office of Superintendent Kipley and Superintendent Lewis and the Captains and Inspectors named by Mayor Harrison. It was for the benefit of the Star-leaguers and the Democratic machine, and Alderman Coughlin never dreamed of opposition, except some feeble protests on the part of Alderman Harlan and part of the Republican minority.

But he reckoned without his host, or rather without Alderman Powers. No sooner had the repealing ordinance been read than the voice of the Alderman from the Nineteenth Ward was heard saying: "Send it to a committee," and when Alderman Coughlin moved the rules be set aside for its passage Alderman Powers replied:

"No; it ought to go to a committee first."

Powers Is Triumphant.

And to a committee it went, the Committee on Judiciary, of which Alderman Walker is chairman, at that; Alderman Coughlin's motion to lay aside the rules being defeated by the following vote:

YEAS.

Coughlin,
Cook,
Ballenberg,
Martin,
Murphy,
Meek.
Gazzolo,
Little,
Ziehn,
Tuite,
Ludolph,
Brennan,
Probst,
McCarthy,
Mowrer,
Reichardt,
Wiora—17.

NAYS.

Gunther,
Fitch,
Alling,
Jackson,
Kent,
Cloidt,
Brenner,
Klenha,
Hurt,
Miller,
Duddleston,
Kahler,
Francis,
Maypole,
Beilfuss.
Anderson,
Kleinbasse,
Knudson,
Walsh,
Rogers,
Powers,
Alwart,
Plotke,
Mangler,
Harlan,
Maltby,
O'Malley,
Lyman,
Walker.
Portman,
Hirsch,
Schlake,
Cannon,
Butler,
Kimball,
Rector,
Northrop,
Sproul,
Mavor,
Nelson,
Howell,
Math,
Bennett [34]—43

Jackson's Amending Ordinance.

With the repealing ordinance to the Judiciary committee went an amendatory ordinance, introduced by Alderman Jackson, which read as follows:

"No person who has ever been removed from the police force for drunkenness or on account of being convicted of a felony or misdemeanor shall be again appointed to any position upon such force."

It is expected the Jackson amended ordinance will be reported out by the committee.

Alderman Coughlin received another blow in the ribs by the Mayor in his order naming a committee to apportion the space on the fourth floor of the City Hall left vacant by the removal of the public library. His intention in this order was to prevent the Civil Service commission from obtaining any of the space for its offices, and he tried to pass it over the Mayor's veto. In this he failed utterly, there being only four "yeas" heard on a viva voce vote.

Civil Board Moves In.

In the meantime, to guard against accidents, the Civil Service commission had moved into its new quarters in the old library rooms in the afternoon in order to have possession if the Council passed an order refusing it the space. But the evening's proceedings showed Alderman Coughlin was an adversary no one need fear.

The only other thing done by the Aldermen, except file solemnly past Alderman Francis, and by visual observation of the diamond on his shirt front convince themselves the story of his being robbed in New York was an invention of the Gotham press, was to vote a twelve-room addition to the Farren School to cost $40,000, and pass an order introduced by Alderman Schlake instructing the Corporation Counsel to decide by what right the North Chicago Street railway company charged an additional fare north of Lawrence avenue.

Other Business Transacted.

Frontage petitions for the contemplated trolley line in Dearborn avenue from Kinzie street to Chicago avenue were put in.

The report of Superintendent Sturm of the bridewell for the quarter ending Sept. 30 was read. It showed expenses of $24,287 and receipts of $10,340. During the quarter 2,265 persons were received and 2,167 discharged, leaving 825 in the prison at the end of the quarter.

Alderman Alling, of the committee to urge Governor Tanner to incorporate in his call for a special session of the Legislature, if he issues one, provision for an act enabling the School board to condemn land for school sites, reported it had waited on the Governor and been kindly received.

FIFTY SHOTS DURING A RIOT.

Three Wounded in a Labor Fight Between Strikers and Non-Union Men at Scottdale, Pa.

Scottdale, Pa., Nov. 1.—A riot occurred here tonight in which Henry Gillespie, John Jordan, and Manager Skemp of the Scottdale Iron and Steel company were badly injured. Yesterday a union man, Frank Keltz, was beaten into insensibility by non-union ironworkers, and Keltz's fellow workmen vowed vengeance. Manager Skemp, fearing trouble when his men quit work, formed thirty or forty of them in line and marched up Pittsburg street. At Broadway a large crowd had gathered and four of the marchers with drawn revolvers stepped to the front and ordered the crowd back. Just then some one threw a stone into the crowd of non-unionists. This was responded to by a shot, followed by a regular fusillade, fully fifty shots being fired, nearly all coming from the non-union men.

TAYLOR CALLS IT LIBEL.

SAYS BIGELOW'S ATTACK IS WITHOUT BASIS IN FACT.

Former Minister to Spain Replies Tartly to the Criticisms and Says He Can Prove That He Has Been Misrepresented—Modestly Admits That He Did Splendid Work as a Diplomat and That He Saved His Country from European Intrigues.

New York, Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Former Minister to Spain Hannis Taylor, in a letter, resents the criticisms made upon his conduct at Madrid in a cable from London, which was signed by Poultney Bigelow. Mr. Taylor in his letter says:

"On the 31st ult. appeared in print a letter from London signed by Mr. Poultney Bigelow, in which the following occurs concerning myself:

"'Castelar is a warm friend of America and fearlessly attacks his own government in defense of Cuban rights. But Castelar would have no social intercourse with our late Minister to Madrid, because of that man's offensive language and behavior.

"'In my conversation with Castelar and with the late Prime Minister Canovas each expressed profound regret that the American republic, which they both honored so highly, should have sent out at such a critical time an envoy who not only could speak no Spanish or French, but who made himself intolerable even to his own colleagues.

"'The American Minister in Madrid during the Cuban war was a thing to make Americans blush. He should have been recalled and impeached for misbehavior in office. While drawing salary from the United States Treasury he was daily hurting American interests.'

"That is a repetition in a somewhat more offensive form of a libel published a short time ago in Harper's Weekly by this mendacious and irresponsible person, which I denounced at the time as false and malicious.

First Meeting with Bigelow.

"My acquaintance with Mr. Bigelow began last spring, when he visited the legation at Madrid in order to seek personal kindness at my hands. Among his other demands he sorely importuned me to obtain for him an interview with Señor Canovas.

"As I happened to be invited, with Señor Castelar and some other Spaniards (I was the only foreigner present) to breakfast at the house of the Prime Minister the next day, I requested Señor Canovas in his own tongue to give Mr. Bigelow an interview as a favor to me. With his usual amiability he consented, and when the ungrateful interviewer attempted to put into his mouth the declaration that I could not speak Spanish, I submitted his absurd statement to Señor Canovas, and I have a written reply which I will make public in full if there is any contradiction.

"The Premier said in substance that Mr. Bigelow's statement was absolutely false and that in his interview with Mr. Bigelow no reference was made to me whatever. He added that the interviewer himself indulged in hostile criticism of American diplomats generally, to which he made no reply. He concluded with an expression of regret that I should have been annoyed by the statements of a person who was only received by him as a courtesy to me.

"As to Señor Castelar, who was my kind neighbor for several years, I am proud to say that he was untiring in his social attentions, which Mr. Bigelow sought in vain with a letter from the Cobden club, until a note from me cleared the way for him.

Thanked by His Superiors.

"I am equally proud to say that it is true that for some time before my departure I had no social relations with two of the Ambassadors for the reason that they were uncivil to me because of my success in breaking up a dangerous conspiracy in which they were involved, designed to unite the great powers in a new holy alliance, whose purpose it was to dictate to our government what it should and should not do in Cuban affairs. For my prompt and successful action in that matter the State department gave me its highest thanks.

"Mr. Bigelow can testify as to the very kind manner in which he was entertained at the British Embassy at my request. Even he was not found 'intolerable' by my most friendly colleague.

"It is hardly necessary for me to add that both administrations have given me their full confidence and unqualified approval. For nearly two years I carried on public business in Spanish, and upon the arrival of my honored and able successor I acted as his first interpreter with the Minister of State, the Duke of Tetuan, who, upon my departure, escorted me to the train with his staff, after having presented me his picture, upon which was written a tender inscription in memory of my efforts in favor of peace and good will.

"In view of these facts it is rather strange that I should now be called upon to expose an unbalanced and mendacious ingrate, who wanders over Europe disgusting everybody, not only by belittling his own country and by boasting of an early intimacy with the German Emperor, but also by declaring openly that he lives in England and votes at Chelsea."

FOOTBALL BARRED IN GEORGIA.

Killing of Richard Gammon Followed by General Public Indignation Over the Game.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—The knell of the modern game of football in this State has been sounded. Following the tragic death of 18-year-old Richard Gammon from injuries sustained in the game of Saturday a storm of public sentiment has swept over the entire State, demanding the immediate and absolute abolition of the brutal sport.

There is an anti-football ordinance now before the Georgia House of Representatives, and one of like character was introduced in the Senate this morning. They both make the playing of the game a misdemeanor, the penalty for which is a heavy fine or imprisonment of one year. Nearly all of the legislators expressed themselves as firmly opposed to the existence of the game, and decided they would vote for the measure now before them. A very few were in favor of simply eliminating the savage and dangerous portion of the game, but they will cut no figure in the final roundup.

The University of Georgia team, of which Gammon was a member, this morning disbanded, and this institution will have to prohibit the game unless it wants to forfeit financial aid from the State. The legislators have so expressed themselves, and Chancellor Boggs says there is no doubt that the trustees will voluntarily adopt prohibitive measures. Gammon's classmates this morning passed resolutions of condolence with his family and expressed their abhorrence of the game.

Newcastle, Pa., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—While playing football three years ago William F. Browne, son of W. E. Browne of this city, was kicked on the head. A tumor formed and physicians told the young man he could not live. He lingered until last night, when death put an end to his suffering. He was 23 years old and a football enthusiast.

TO TRY THE CAPTAIN

General Miles Orders a Court-Martial for Lovering.

J. F. WADE TO PRESIDE.

Other Members Will Be Announced in a Few Days.

TRIBUNAL SITS NEXT WEEK.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—It has been determined to order a court-martial for the trial of Captain Lovering. Brigadier General James F. Wade, commanding the Department of Dakota, will be the presiding officer. This action was decided on by General Miles, who is Acting Secretary of War while Secretary Alger is absent from the city, and the other twelve officers will be detailed for the court tomorrow or next day.

"Evidence submitted in this case," said General Miles, "is of such a nature that it has been decided to refer it to a general court-martial to take judicial action in the matter."

Captain Lovering cannot be tried by a tribunal composed in part of officers below him in rank, and if any Captains are chosen for the court-martial they must be his seniors. Then, too, through his counsel, he will have the privilege of objecting to any or every member of the court, but that tribunal will pass on the validity of such objections.

Court to Sit Next Week.

As soon as the detail can be arranged due notice will be given of the composition of the court-martial, which is not expected to begin proceedings before the early part of next week. Fort Sheridan undoubtedly will be chosen as the meeting place, inasmuch as Hammond, the principal witness for the prosecution, is now confined at that post. Then, too, it will be convenient for the other members of the court-martial who probably will be selected from near-by places.

All the work performed by the court of inquiry in this case will have to be duplicated by the court-martial down to the minutest details of testimony, although 100 typewritten pages of evidence were embodied in the report made to General Brooke and submitted to the Secretary of War.

In making the detail for the remaining members of the court-martial care will be taken to secure officers who can be spared from other duties and who can report at Fort Sheridan as early as possible, for the War department is anxious that there shall be no unnecessary delay in this case.

Wade a Volunteer Officer.

General Wade, who will preside over the deliberations of the court-martial, is a volunteer officer, having been appointed First Lieutenant of the Sixth Cavalry, May 14, 1861. Subsequently he became Colonel of this regiment, and the close of the war found him a Brevet Brigadier General. He was appointed Captain May 1, 1866, and has served in the cavalry arm of the service, first as Major of the Ninth Cavalry, then as Lieutenant Colonel of the Tenth, and when he was promoted to be a Brigadier General, he was Colonel of the Fifth Cavalry.

BROOKE OFF FOR INSPECTION.

General Departs for a Tour of the Department of the Missouri—Richards Is With Him.

Major General Brooke, accompanied by his senior aid, Captain Richards, left yesterday on a month's tour of inspection of the Department of the Missouri. The first stop will be at Fort Leavenworth, whence the General will go to Indian Territory and complete his work with the inspection of Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis. The announcement from Washington that General Miles will appoint the court-martial is accepted at department headquarters as evidence that General Brooke had requested a court-martial appointed from officers outside his department. The General had left Chicago when the news of General Miles' decision reached this city.

Sale of the Prince's Yacht.

London, Nov. 1.—The Prince of Wales has sold his yacht Britannia, but the name of the purchaser has not yet been made known.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, NOV. 2, 1897.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair; northerly winds.
Sun rises at 6:34; sets at 4:53.
Moon sets at 0:46 a. m. (tomorrow).

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Havel	
GIBRALTAR	Werra	
HAMBURG		Palatia.
HAVRE	La Gascogne	
LIVERPOOL	Sylvania	
LIVERPOOL	Armenian	
LIVERPOOL	Nomadic	
NEW YORK	Tauric	
NEW YORK	Mobile	
QUEENST'N	Gallia	
SWINMUNDE		Norge.

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NINE HURT IN A WRECK

LOGANSPORT LOCAL ON PAN-HANDLE CRASHES INTO A FREIGHT.

Head-End Collision Due to a Misplaced Switch at Hartsdale, Ind.—Fire Adds Its Terrors, but Is Quickly Extinguished—Section Hands in the Smoking-Car and Some of the Passenger Train Crew Injured—List of the Victims.

Nine persons were injured in a head-end collision between the Logansport accommodation on the Pan-Handle railway and a freight train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago line at Hartsdale, Ind., thirty-three miles from Chicago, last night at 8 o'clock.

But for the prompt action of Conductor J. W. Hamilton of the passenger train it is believed the list of casualties would have been far greater. The large heater in the baggage car was overturned by the impact and the car set on fire. Though painfully bruised about his head and arms, Conductor Hamilton rushed to a water tank and got water, with which he put out the flames.

The wreck was caused, it is said, by a misplaced switch, due to the carelessness of one of the brakemen on the freight train. Both locomotives were badly damaged, the baggage car and smoker of the passenger train and one freight car were wrecked, and a number of other freight cars were derailed.

The passenger train reached Chicago at 12:45 this morning, bringing a number of the victims of the accident. It was met at Curtis and Kinzie streets by ambulances from the Desplaines and West Chicago Avenue Police Stations, which conveyed the injured to their homes or to hospitals.

The Injured.

Krause, Anton, 215 Cleaver avenue, fireman of passenger train; back sprained, cuts about face and head.

Leipp, Henry, 303 Austin avenue, engineer of passenger train; bruised about face and head, hands cut, back sprained; taken to his home.

Like, Stephen, 16 Kinzie street; ankle sprained, cut about face and head.

Like, Joseph, 16 Kinzie street; cut over eye, scalp wound, back sprained.

Rasker, Michael, Logansport, Ind., legs broken, bruised about head and face; taken to Logansport.

Venoskey, Andrew, 6318 Hamilton avenue, foreman of section crew, compound fracture of both legs, hands badly bruised; taken to County Hospital.

Train boy, name not learned.

Two unknown Italian laborers.

How It Happened.

The Logansport Accommodation meets the Fort Wayne freight at Hartsdale at 8:05 and it is the duty of a brakeman on the latter to turn the switch at the passing point. Other switches along the Pan-Handle are operated from a switch tower seventy-five feet from where the wreck occurred. Last night the switch was not turned. The Logansport Accommodation, running at the rate of twenty or twenty-five miles an hour, crashed into the freight head on.

The engineer and fireman of the passenger train jumped when they saw a collision was inevitable. The engineer and fireman of the freight were not on the train at the time and escaped injury.

Among the Victims.

Michael Rasker of Logansport, the baggageman on the local, was in the front end of the car. He was thrown half-way across the car and was taken out of the wreck with both legs crushed.

The Logansport train consists of a baggage car, a smoking car, and a day coach. In the smoking car were a dozen section men returning to Chicago, three of whom were injured in the accident. With the crash of the collision most of the men were thrown from their seats and the front end of the car was smashed in. Andrew Venoskey, foreman of the crew, was occupying a front seat. One of the timbers crushed his legs. He also received injuries about his hands and face. Stevens and Joseph Like, also section hands, were in the front part of the car and received bruises about the face and head.

Escape of the Day Coach.

The day coach contained about thirty persons, among the number being ten or twelve women. The passengers were thrown to the floor of the coach and seats were overturned by the shock of the collision.

Dr. W. P. Schulze of Lamira, Wis., Charles Willmeroth of Chicago, and members of the train crew succeeded in quieting the women and conveyed them to a place of safety. Dr. Schulze then returned to the wreck and attended the injured. Several of the women were suffering from hysteria. They were taken back to a hotel at Logansport, together with all the other passengers who cared to return.

Putting Out the Fire.

Conductor Hamilton, who was in the smoking car, was hurled to the floor. When he regained his feet he rushed to the front of the train, where the baggage car was in flames, a bucket brigade was organized, and the fire was extinguished.

Then Conductor Hamilton devoted his attention to caring for the injured. With the aid of a brakeman he removed the timbers from Baggageman Rasker and carried him away from the wreck.

A rescuing and wrecking train was sent from Chicago at 8:30. Three of the injured were brought to Chicago on board this train, together with a dozen passengers who desired to reach Chicago last night. Among these were Dr. Schulze, Charles Willmeroth, and Paul B. Macoughtry, private secretary to Senator W. E. Mason.

MRS. M'KINLEY GUESSED WRONG

Baby Boots Sent to Princeton Are Blue When They Should Have Been Pink.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—A week previous to her departure for Canton on Saturday last with the President Mrs. McKinley began a dainty piece of knitting. Those who saw her sitting in her favorite rocking chair plying the needles were too polite to ask questions, but as the work took form they saw that the first lady of the land was fashioning a tiny pair of baby's socks.

It was on Thursday afternoon that Mrs. McKinley rang the silver bell that stood on her dressing table.

"Mrs. Thurn," she said, as the maid appeared, "will you please hand me those baby booties which are lying on the top of the things in my knitting basket?"

Mrs. Thurn complied, and then the President's wife asked for a pasteboard box, a piece of string, and a sheet of manila paper. She placed the little socks in the box, wrote a note and deposited it with them, wrapped the box in the paper, folded it neatly, and tied it with the twine. Then she dipped the pen in the ink and wrote on the box: Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Princeton, N. J.

Soon the postman bore the box away, and it must have arrived at Princeton just about on time.

On Friday evening, when she had read the papers and learned of the event at Princeton, Mrs. McKinley smiled, but her smile had a trace of discomfiture. The booties which she had sent to Mrs. Cleveland were blue, and, as all the world which has had experience in such things well knows, blue boots are for girls and pink for boys.

IT'S HOT IN GOTHAM.

All New York at High Tension Over Today's Election.

BIG BETS ON 'CHANGE.

Fully $200,000 Placed on the Result of the Contest.

ODDS FAVOR VAN WYCK.

Seth Low's Managers Claim His Certain Victory.

HENRY GEORGE MEN CONFIDENT.

Election returns, telling the result in New York, Ohio, Iowa, Maryland, and elsewhere, will be displayed by stereopticon from "The Tribune" office tonight.

New York, Nov. 2.—At 3 o'clock this (election) morning rain is falling and there are no signs of clearing.

New York, Nov. 1.—[Special.]—All New York is at high tension tonight on the eve of the election. Nothing else is being talked about. No other kind of news is being printed. Each candidate is claiming victory, but the contest is plainly between Low and Van Wyck, with the chances apparently in favor of Van Wyck.

Old Stock Exchange men agree that there never was such a betting day as today on the floor of the "big board." During the afternoon the bettors monopolized the business, and there was little trading in stocks. Only 160,000 shares were sold, where the average is about 400,000, while at least $200,000 was bet on the results of tomorrow's election. The Tammany pool made strong efforts to keep the Van Wyck odds up to 3 to 1 for the "moral effect." They succeeded in keeping the odds very close to that figure.

The betting showed clearly that the Stock Exchange members do not consider either Tracy or young Mr. George factors in the vote. It was decided that all bets upon which no conditions were made should stand in spite of Henry George's death.

The following were the closing betting odds as shown in actual bets:

Van Wyck vs. field	3 to 1
Van Wyck vs. Low	2½ to 1
Van Wyck vs. Tracy	3 to 1
Van Wyck vs. George	5 to 1
Low vs. field	1 to 2½
Low vs. Tracy	5 to 2
Low vs. George	6 to 2
Tracy vs. field	1 to 10
Tracy vs. George	even
George vs. field	1 to 10

Even money that Van Wyck's plurality exceeds 40,000; even money that Low does not get more [illegible] Low carries Brooklyn; even money that Tracy's vote exceeds 100,000; even money that Van Wyck gets 200,000 votes.

Warren James bet $20,000 at odds of 3 to 1 that Van Wyck will win. The field money was all in small amounts.

John C. Sheehan tonight gave out the following figures as his estimate of Judge Van Wyck's vote:

Manhattan and Bronx	160,000
Brooklyn	75,000
Richmond and Queens	20,000
Total	225,000

Richard Croker said he would not be surprised if Van Wyck received 100,000 plurality.

Republican Dislike for Low.

The Brooklyn Eagle published a story this afternoon to the effect that many Republicans would vote for Van Wyck and General Tracy would be sacrificed to beat Low. It quotes several Brooklyn Republican leaders in substantiation of the statement. It says:

"Last week Jonathan T. Norton Sr., President of the Third Ward Republican committee, stood up in the rooms of the Platt Campaign committee and said: 'If I thought Seth Low stood a chance of being elected I would vote for Van Wyck.' Jacob A. Livingston, the Platt Republican nominee for member of Assembly in the Twenty-first district, said while standing within a stone's throw of the City Hall: 'I would rather see Van Wyck elected than see Seth Low win.' Last week Charles A. Conraddy, a prominent Republican leader of the Thirtieth Ward, said in the hearing of several citizens: 'I am an organization man. I would rather see Van Wyck win than see Low elected, although I am going to vote for Tracy.'"

Citizens' Union Is Confident.

The Citizens' union feels perfectly sure winning.

"There is not the slightest doubt of the election of Seth Low," said Chairman Reynolds, at the Citizens' union headquarters today. "In the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx the plurality will reach at least 30,000. In Brooklyn it will be 25,000 at the lowest, and will probably be nearer 30,000. This would make his plurality in these boroughs alone 55,000.

"In our canvass we have failed to find any great number of George men, who, since the death of their leader, have gone to Van Wyck. Our gains from this source will be three to one as compared with that of Tammany. I feel perfectly safe in declaring that Mr. Low will be elected by a plurality of from 50,000 to 65,000."

Charles Steckler has made an estimate based on the reports from Assembly districts in New York County, and gives Low 27,000 plurality.

The following official statement was issued by the Citizens' Union Campaign committee:

"The most striking thing today in the situation is the complete demoralization of the Republican machine. This has been evident especially since the meeting in Carnegie Hall on Saturday night, over which the President of the Republican County committee presided. The abuse of Mayor Strong and the hisses which greeted the mention of his name have done their work, not as the machine intended, for it produced utter disgust in the minds of scores of Republicans who have come to the headquarters of the Citizens' union and announced their intention of supporting its methods.

"The statements in some of the papers emanating from responsible sources of the intention of the Republican machine to throw a part of its strength to Tammany, do not cause surprise. The evidences of an intended deal between Tammany and the Republicans are conclusive.

"The canvass made by the Citizens' union in the Borough of Manhattan and the Bronx is now practically complete. Returns have been received from 663 election districts out of a total of 665. These election districts are distributed over thirty Assembly districts. The canvass shows conclusively that Mr. Low will have than twice as many votes as General Tracy, and a safe plurality over Judge Van Wyck. The campaign closes with the Citizens' union feeling perfectly confident of victory."

Figures of the George Men.

The Campaign committee of the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson has made public a canvass of the Assembly districts in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. This canvass shows a total vote of 99,950 for Henry George in the two boroughs. It is estimated that the same proportion of the vote, one-third, will be received in Brooklyn. This would give 165,000 in the three boroughs. One-third of the vote of Richmond and Queens would bring the George vote up to 175,000, which is the figure the late leader of the movement estimated on from the beginning.

It has been raining hard all day and evening, and the Democrats hope it will continue tomorrow all over the State, which they believe would favor their State ticket, as most of the Republican strength is in the country.

Tammany Ready for Battle.

Tammany Hall was dark and deserted tonight. The lieutenants had received their final instructions during the afternoon and the lines were closed up for battle tomorrow. From Chief Croker to the humblest worker of the lot Tammany Hall was confident of a sweeping victory for every candidate under its standard.

The George headquarters were deserted tonight save for the presence of several members of the Campaign committee. The general feeling was one of confidence.

"It is our belief," said a member of the Campaign committee, "that our candidate will poll all the votes that would have gone to his father and many beside. I do not think Mr. Low will profit much, if at all, by Mr. George's death. We are not making predictions, but from that confidence gained by close touch with the plain people we feel that this city will give the politicians a big surprise. So, too, will the Borough of Brooklyn."

Meetings on the East Side.

Felix Adler, the ethical professor; Dr. William S. Rainsford, clergyman; and Richard Watson Gilder, the poet, addressed one of the most interesting meetings of the campaign tonight in Apollo Hall, on the lower east side. Five hundred men and a few women, mostly Hebrews, were jammed into a hall half filled with seats. The other chairs had been taken down-stairs for a meeting of clothing workers who wanted to hear about Seth Low. The majority of the up-stairs meeting was composed of workingmen, but there was a number of students and clerks.

The German-American branch of Thomas Jefferson Democracy brought the campaign to a close by a meeting tonight at Cooper Union. Despite the rain there was a large attendance. About the hall were hung portraits of Henry George, draped in black. Father Ducey took a seat among the audience. There were speeches in German and English. Father Ducey was requested to address the meeting. He did so, and during his remarks said:

"The recent shooting at Hazleton was murder. I say again, it was murder in the eyes of God and justice. But capital is back of it and there will be no legal punishment for those murders here below."

Other enthusiastic George ratification meetings were held tonight at Lyon Park on the West Side and in the Harlem district. A few of the faithful still lingered in the Citizens' union headquarters tonight. Others went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel to keep an eye on the Republican leaders and perchance pick up a valuable pointer.

Republican City Chairman Quigg dropped into the hotel for a few minutes, but when informed that State Chairman Hackett had gone to the theater he left. Senator Platt had gone to Tioga to cast his vote.

LAST WORD FROM TAMMANY.

John C. Sheehan Denounces the Present Government of New York City.

New York, Nov. 1.—John C. Sheehan, leader of Tammany Hall, has issued the following statement:

"The great municipal political contest is about to close. It will be memorable in the history of American politics. It will result in a great Democratic victory. As in the days of Thomas Jefferson, the Democratic party in this contest, has been arrayed against the party which believes that the masses of the people have no voice in the selection of their officials. It has had to fight against the greed of the party of monopolists, with the federal administration at its head. For the last three years the City of New York has been governed by the party which has had for its motto 'I am holier than thou,' and which has given us the most wasteful, extravagant, and corrupt administration that the City of New York has ever experienced.

"Unquestionably the results tomorrow night will verify the claims made during the canvass and will result in a crushing defeat for the enemies of the Democratic party and the enemies of the common people, and in the triumphant election of Robert A. Van Wyck and the rest of the Democratic ticket."

ASK VOTES FOR HENRY GEORGE.

Jeffersonian Democracy Issues a Final Appeal to the People of Greater New York.

New York, Nov. 1.—The Executive committee of the Jeffersonian Democracy today met and issued the following address:

"The spontaneous and pathetic tribute of the people of Greater New York paid on Sunday night to the dead friend of the people has demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that Henry George, the father, would, had God spared him to us, have been elected to the Mayoralty of our great city. More than this: it foreshadows with equal certitude the complete victory of Henry George, the son, who now leads the hosts his father marshaled.

"We call the attention of Democratic voters who hate and scorn the ignoble and corrupt men who have seized the machinery of their party to make it serve selfish and venal ends that that lifelong Democrat and valiant foe of bossism, Charles W. Dayton, still leads in the battle of Democracy of Thomas Jefferson against the Democracy of Richard Croker.

"To workingmen, who, with heavy hearts and bowed heads, saw the body of their bravest champion borne to its resting place, we declare that his work is not ended, his principles survive, and in contributing to the triumph of all he contended for, they serve themselves as fully now as they could have, could the elder George have lived. And we point to Jerome O'Neill as a man nobly qualified to represent in public station the workingmen of the city, and we urge that the political strength of the laboring masses will be measured by his vote.

"This is still, as it has been, the struggle of the people against bosses chosen and supported by the chosen classes. It is still, as it has been, a battle for real Democracy within the Democratic party. The death of the great leader no more closes the contest for equal rights and the attack upon special privileges than did Warren's fall at Bunker Hill end the domination of our land by a British King."

AS SEEN BY LONDON PAPERS.

New York Correspondents of English Journals Divided on the Probable Result.

London, Nov. 2.—The New York correspondents of the morning papers hesitate to predict results of today's Mayoralty election in Greater New York. Mr. Smalley, the correspondent of the Times, thinks the situation favorable to the success of Mr. Low.

The Daily Chronicle's New York representative thinks: "Unless the unexpected happens Judge Van Wyck will be elected."

The Daily News' correspondent expects Mr. Low to win, and, on the other hand, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph believes Judge Van Wyck's election probable, but admits that "a possible landslide may elect Low."

Moderate rates at McCoy's Hotel, Clark and Van Buren, make it popular with travelers.

HIS GRAVE BY THE SEA.

HENRY GEORGE'S BODY INTERRED IN OCEAN HILL CEMETERY.

His Wish to Lie Facing the Rising Sun and the Sea Is Respected and the Ground Is Graded—Burial Services Brief and Simple—Ministers Overcome with Emotion—Tributes from Friends—Theft of Flowers from the Tomb—Beecher's Grave Near By.

New York, Nov. 1.—[Special.]—The last words have been said over the body of Henry George, the last spadeful of earth has fallen upon his casket, and he lies at rest in Greenwood Cemetery.

With the simple ceremony of the Episcopal Church his body was lowered into the grave on Ocean Hill, between the city and the sea. He was buried in the spot selected by himself. When he picked out the place he said that he liked to feel that when he was laid to rest he would face the rising sun and the sea. That his wish might be gratified literally the plot was graded.

The funeral procession reached the cemetery at noon. The hearse and carriages drove along Ocean avenue and stopped about 200 yards from the lot. The family and pallbearers were led by Dr. McGlynn.

Manuscripts on the Casket.

The coffin was placed in a cedar box, and before the lid was screwed down young Henry George laid upon the casket the manuscript of several of his father's works. Then the undertakers made fast the lid and the box was lowered into the grave. A simple wreath of violets had been placed upon it.

The Rev. Dr. John W. Kramer and the Rev. George A. Latimer read that part of the burial service used at interments and the service was at an end. Henry George, the son, took up a spade lying near by and threw the first earth upon the casket. The grave-diggers then rapidly filled the grave and made a mound over it. Flowers in great profusion were laid upon the mound and a few minutes later the family and the others drove away.

After the body had been interred and the relatives and friends had left the cemetery hundreds of women invaded the plot and sought to steal some of the flowers from the wreaths of the grave. The cemetery police fought them off and a guard was stationed at the grave.

The body of Mr. George was borne from his cottage home at Fort Hamilton an hour before the ceremony. It was escorted by the pallbearers, who had been chosen by Mrs. George from among the cherished friends of her husband. The short services at the house were conducted by the Rev. John W. Kramer of the Episcopal Church of Bath Beach, which church Mr. George sometimes attended. The Rev. George A. Latimer of Philadelphia, a cousin of the dead, also spoke a few feeling words. The Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn offered a prayer.

Overcome with Emotion.

Dr. Kramer was almost overcome with emotion in the course of his address. He said: "Henry George had a simple, kindly, and yet vigorous nature. He was always a man of God, above all else a firm believer. George had a habit," continued the speaker, "of rambling around late at night with his intimate friends. It was then that the most beautiful side of the man's character showed itself."

Father McGlynn followed Dr. Kramer. When he first arose he could not speak. His voice was choked with sobs. Upon recovering himself he said:

"I have come to mingle my tears with yours in sorrow that a noble figure has passed. Rather do we stand at the triumphal car of a hero than beside the bier of a dead man."

Fourteen carriages followed the hearse to Greenwood. In the first were Mrs. George and her three daughters, the second bore Henry George, the son, and his brother, and in two other carriages preceding the hearse were the pallbearers.

The lot in which Henry George is buried has for neighbors the plots of Henry Ward Beecher and Benjamin F. Tracy and the Mackay mausoleum.

CASE OF MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.

Police Investigating the Report That a Woman Jumped Into the River.

Police from the Harrison and Maxwell Street Stations are trying to solve the mystery surrounding the alleged suicide of an unknown woman by drowning in the river at Twelfth street at 6 o'clock last evening.

At that hour the attention of J. Berchos, 1730 Canalport avenue, who was on his way home, was attracted by the screaming of four girls who ran off the west end of the Twelfth street bridge. Berchos stopped them and was told that a woman had jumped over the railing about midway on the south side of the bridge.

Without waiting to investigate the truth of the story Berchos notified the police and patrol wagons were sent from Harrison and Maxwell streets.

The policemen found Michael Smith, 294 Maxwell street, on the bridge. He said he was crossing the bridge at the time and heard the girls scream, also a splash in the water. He was on the opposite side of the bridge, but ran to the spot where he had heard the splash, but was unable to see anything in the water.

The Captain of the tug Frank Gram, which was passing, also heard the cries of the girls and turned his tug around, but could not find any one. The bridgetender said he neither heard nor saw anything unusual.

While Berchos was notifying the police the girls who had given the alarm left the bridge without giving their names and the police were unable to learn their addresses.

After hearing the stories of Berchos and Smith the two wagon crews got out their grappling hooks and began dragging the river on both sides of the bridge. They continued the work for two hours without success. At the end of that time they gave up the task and concluded to wait until daylight.

The police believe an unknown woman ended her life in the river, as stated, and this morning men with grappling irons will drag the river for a block on either side of the bridge in the hope of recovering the body of the supposed suicide.

SUICIDE IN A LAUGHING CROWD.

Mamie Fitzgerald Dies While Her Companions Joke and Drink in Bernstein's Saloon.

Mamie Fitzgerald committed suicide in Henry Bernstein's saloon, 219 West Randolph street, yesterday while sitting at a table drinking with a crowd of men and women. While the rest of the party were laughing and talking the woman took poison and in a few minutes fell to the floor dead. She was 26 years old and lived at Randolph and Green streets.

Joseph Marcus, 37 years old, became suddenly insane at his home, 630 West Taylor street, and attempted to commit suicide by asphyxiation. He was found in time to be saved from death by his wife. Marcus' madness came from despondency because he could get but little work.

LITTLE JOSIE LIETZ MISSING.

Child Once More Mysteriously Disappears on Her Way to a Polish Church.

Josie Lietz, 9 years old, 90 George street, disappeared from her home early last spring, and a sensation was caused by the stories told that the girl had been kidnaped as she was about to enter a Polish church.

She was found later at the Harrison street police annex, where she had been placed by the police who had found her in the down-town district, and the mystery of several days was cleared up.

On Sunday morning the girl again started for the same church, and a second time disappeared in as mysterious a manner as before, and the police in all parts of the city have been notified to search for her.

Best Route, Best Train Best Time. The California Limited, Santa Fe Route. Ticket office, 109 Adams street.

VOTING IS IN ORDER.

Election Day Ends the Turmoil of Political Strife.

BAD WEATHER IN OHIO.

Many Tickets Complicate the Result in New York State.

BITTER STRUGGLE IN IOWA.

Two Parties Claim Bryan's Own State of Nebraska.

WARM CONTESTS IN OTHER STATES

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 1.—The last day of the Ohio campaign has been so inclement that most of the meetings were abandoned. A cold rain set in on Sunday night and continued all over the State without cessation. The indications are that it will continue tonight and that there will be clear and cold weather tomorrow for the election. Although there has been a long drought throughout the Ohio Valley, the smaller streams are high tonight and there will be bad roads in the rural districts tomorrow. Some predictions are that rains will prevent the farmers from working and thus secure as large a vote as in fairer weather.

This is what is known as an "off year" in Ohio. The years following Presidential elections are called "off years." Following the election of Hayes in 1876 the Democrats carried Ohio in 1877 for Bishop for Governor and a Legislature that made George H. Pendleton Democratic Senator. Following the election of Cleveland in 1884 the Republicans carried the State in 1885 for Foraker for Governor and Sherman for Senator. Following the election of Harrison in 1888 the Democrats in 1889 elected Campbell Governor and secured a Legislature that made Brice Senator.

Following the reëlection of Cleveland in 1892 came the great triumph of McKinley for Governor and the return of Sherman to the Senate. And the Democrats now say that following the election of McKinley in 1896 history will repeat itself on the record of "off years," being against the party that is in power. And tonight they are also talking of "off weather."

The Democrats are claiming Hamilton County by a large plurality, and on account of its fourteen members of the Legislature they also claim a majority in that body for the election of a United States Senator.

The Republicans claim a large plurality on their State ticket and that they will have a majority in the Legislature without Hamilton County. The Republicans tonight are offering bets even on electing their candidates for the Legislature in Hamilton County, but they concede that the result for the county offices will be close.

MANY TICKETS IN NEW YORK.

Democrats Apparently Concede a Republican Legislative Majority by a Reduced Vote.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 1.—In every municipality of the State a vigorous, bitter campaign is being prosecuted for municipal control and the blanket ballot, instead of proving a deterrent to the independent nomination, has led, seemingly, to the creation of more parties than have ever before had a place in the elections of the cities. These things, enough in themselves to claim all the attention of the voters, are further multiplied by the addition of a campaign for Judge of the Court of Appeals that has stirred the two great parties to very active efforts in the endeavor, not so much to gain the place for the candidate, as to demonstrate in this off year of State politics that the party of one or the other is dominant. The Democrats hope to demonstrate that they are getting back to a normal state and recovering from the landslides of the last few years, and the Republicans seek to show that such is not the case.

The Assembly contest lends some more flavor to the campaign, although there are no expressions from the Democrats that would lead to the belief that they expect to control that branch of the Legislature but only to reduce the overwhelming majority that for two years has given the Republicans so much power.

The contest for the Chief Judgeship for the Court of Appeals is a very close one in the estimation of those who ought to be posted. The Republican candidate, Judge Wallace, has the prestige of the enormous Republican majority of the last two years, which it would seem almost impossible to overcome, but on the contrary, the Democrats claim that they will show that their party is regaining its strength in the State and that from that source alone their candidate, Judge Parker, will poll a large vote.

In addition to this the Democratic candidate has the advantage of being at the head of two columns upon the blanket ballot and of having the support of several of the great New York City dailies that do not support the regular municipal Democratic candidates. The Republicans concede many of these advantages, but insist that their party strength has not materially failed during the last year and that success for the Democrats is not to be thought of.

The contest for the control of the Assembly is influenced in a great measure by the bitterness of the local campaigns and forecasts of some months ago giving great gains for the Democrats are not in effect now. Particularly is this so in the Greater New York district, where the splitting up of the various party votes has led to complications that in many Democratic districts will lead to the election of Republicans, and in Republican districts will give Democrats a chance. To attempt to forecast the result with any degree of certainty would be impossible, but it is claimed that in the entire State the Democrats will gain about thirty members over the number last year. This would give them 65 votes in the next session, as compared with 35 last, and would leave the Republicans with a vote of 85, as compared with 115 last year.

Some Democrats claim that the House will be closer than this, but the best obtainable figures do not seem to call for any greater gain and the Republicans say that the Democrats will not have a gain of over twenty at the utmost. In Albany County the Democrats claim that the Fourth District will be Democratic; in Greene County they claim to have a chance for gain, and in Chemung and Clinton Counties they have hopes of change to Democracy. In Erie County the Democrats claim that they will gain two or more, and the Republican fight in Cortland gives them some encouragement in that county. The gains in the State will, however, be very small and such large gains as are made will be in the Greater New York territory.

LOCAL ISSUES IN NEW JERSEY.

Six Counties Elect State Senators and a Light Vote Is Expected.

New York, Nov. 1.—The election in New Jersey tomorrow promises to be decided upon a very light vote. There is no State officers to be elected this year and the election hinges largely upon local and county issues. Six counties elect State Senators who will hold over to vote for a successor to James Smith as United States Senator. The counties in which Senators will be voted for are Burlington, Cape May, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Passaic, and Sussex. The Democrats will probably make gains, especially in the Lower House.

BIG CLAIMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Feature of the Campaign Has Been the Canvass of the Prohibition Party.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 1.—The campaign just closed has been an exceptionally quiet one, the only feature having been the aggressive canvass of the Rev. Dr. Swallow, the Prohibition candidate for State Treasurer, which has been wholly on the lines of reform in politics, with little or no reference to the liquor question.

The State officers to be chosen are State Treasurer and Auditor General. In 1895 Haywood, Republican, for State Treasurer, had a plurality of 174,264 in a total vote of 769,136. The Prohibition vote was 20,779.

Republican Chairman Elkin, in his figuring for tomorrow, predicts a total vote of 786,665 and a Republican plurality of 177,490. He concedes Swallow 45,500 votes.

Democratic Chairman Garman says there will be a total vote of 925,000 and that the Democratic candidate will have a plurality of 15,000. He gives Swallow 90,000 votes.

Chairman Jones of the Prohibition party claims that Swallow will have a majority in twenty and probably in thirty-seven counties, and that he will receive at least 50,000 in Philadelphia alone. He gives no estimate of Swallow's vote in the State.

CLOSE RACE IN MARYLAND.

Republicans and Democrats Are Equally Confident of Electing a Majority of the Legislature.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 1.—The Republican and Democratic leaders have been working hard tonight preparing for the election tomorrow. The Mayoralty and a majority of county offices are to be filled, two Judges are to be elected, and a United States Senatorship is at stake, as the next Legislature will elect a successor to Senator Gorman. Democratic leaders now unhesitatingly state that if the Legislature is Democratic Senator Gorman will be returned.

Both parties claim that they will be successful, but the greatest confidence is manifested by the Republicans. Chairman Norman B. Scott of the Republican State Central committee claims Baltimore City by not less than 8,000 majority and the State by over 10,000 majority. This would give the Republicans a majority of the counties and insure the election of a Republican United States Senator.

There are a number of charges of contemplated frauds by the leaders of both parties and several arrests of alleged Democratic repeaters have been made at the instigation of the Republican leaders.

TWO PARTIES CLAIM NEBRASKA

Republicans and Fusionists Equally Confident of Electing a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 1.—Political managers for both parties in this city on the eve of election express supreme confidence as to the result of tomorrow's battle, but in the absence of a poll of the State it is a question on what they base their claims of victory. With an admitted admirable organization and perfect harmony in the ranks, Republicans must nevertheless face a compact fusion of all elements favorable to free silver, which a year ago carried the State by 11,000 plurality.

The National Democrats and Prohibitionists are not serious factors in the race, and tonight it is given out that an understanding exists whereby the National Democrats will vote almost solidly for the Republican nominees. Added to this is the fact that the last day of the registration in the cities brought out an unexpectedly large enrollment, which Republicans claim is a good augury. Fusionists deny this and insist that, having made a most aggressive campaign, their followers are most interested and the larger the vote the better their chances.

The blanket ballot is to be tested for the first time tomorrow, and the effect, it is believed, will be to greatly delay the returns.

W. J. Bryan made his final appeal in behalf of the fusion ticket today and tonight, speaking in Lincoln, Omaha, and a number of smaller towns.

BADLY SPLIT IN COLORADO.

Little Interest in State Issues and Twenty-two Local Tickets in Denver.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 1.—Although there are but three candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court, the only State office to be filled at the election tomorrow, the ballot to be voted in this city contains twenty-two different tickets bearing the names of nominees for county office. Parties with no standing, without formality of convention, forced their emblems upon the ballot for but one purpose—to confuse the voters. Many voters, disgusted with the state of affairs, declare they will remain away from the polls.

The contest between Charles T. Hayt (Republican) and William H. Gabbert (Democrat and Populist) for Judge of the Supreme Court appears to be very close. Even money is being wagered on the result tonight.

In this county the real fight is between the silver Republican ticket, most of the candidates upon which are also upon the taxpayers' ticket, and the Civic federation ticket, which was indorsed by the Democrats. From present appearances some of the candidates upon each of these tickets will be elected.

WARM CONTEST IN KENTUCKY.

Currency Question Keeps Out of the Campaign and Local Issues Are Supreme.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 1.—The campaign in Kentucky has closed, and though the bitterness which marked the fight last year is in a great degree absent, feeling is none the less intense. The only State office to be filled is that of Clerk of the Appellate Court, for which there are four candidates, Samuel J. Shackelford, silver Democrat; J. R. Hindman, National Democrat; J. B. Bailey, Republican, and J. O. A. Parker, Populist. A General Assembly, composed of 100 Representatives and thirty-eight Senators, will also be selected by the voters in the respective districts.

Much interest is being taken in the local municipal contest, Charles P. Weaver and George D. Tod being the Democratic and Republican candidates respectively. Mr. Tod is the incumbent, and the race has been the hottest seen here in years.

The currency question has not been brought into the campaign, and the fight has been conducted entirely on local issues.

LITTLE INTEREST IN VIRGINIA.

Campaign on Both Sides the Most Spiritless Known in Many Years.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 1.—The Democrats will elect their State ticket, and with the holdover Senators have a clear working majority in both Houses. This means the reëlection of J. W. Daniel to succeed himself as United States Senator, he having been indorsed for reëlection by the State Democratic convention which met in Roanoke.

The vote throughout the State promises to be light, especially if the rains of today continue. The most important question before the Legislature will be the reduction of expenses.

The canvass has been on both sides the most spiritless known in years. In many of the legislative districts the Democrats have no opposition.

Local Election in Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 1.—Municipal elections will be held in all the five Rhode Island cities—Providence, Newport, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, and Central Falls—tomorrow. With the exception of Newport a close fight is expected in every city. In Newport Mayor Boyle, the Democratic candidate, will probably have a walkover. Three candidates for Mayor are in the field in the other cities.

Pike Is Held for Trial.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—The preliminary examination of Ivory H. Pike, who was arrested upon a charge preferred by Mrs. Rosa Klawitter of Normal, ended this evening in Pike being held to the Circuit Court in $1,000 bail.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Prescription No. 2851, put up by Elmer & Amend and sold by Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe-st. and 34 Washington-st., will relieve those afflicted with rheumatism. Try a bottle.

Use Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to stimulate the appetite and digestive organs.

OHIO FIGHT IS OVER.

President McKinley Arrives at Home to Vote.

MASON TALKS FOR HANNA

Situation in Stark County Is Badly Mixed Up.

DEPENDS ON THE MINERS.

Canton, O., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Three United States Senators, William E. Mason of Illinois, Hanna of Ohio, and J. C. Burrows of Michigan, brought the Ohio campaign to a close tonight in President McKinley's town, with the President himself within hearing of the cheers.

Tomorrow will be decided whether Marcus A. Hanna or John R. McLean goes to the United States Senate next winter, and whether Ohio is going to stand by the national administration. Senator Mason arrived here on the Presidential special at 4:30 from a big campaign meeting at Alliance and Senator and Mrs. Burrows were also guests on the Presidential train.

The President slipped into the city almost without notice, though there was a small crowd of his personal friends at the Pennsylvania station to greet him. Charles G. Davis, General John McNulta, and William Penn Nixon of Chicago, and Assistant Secretary of State Day were among them. President and Mrs. McKinley and Senator and Mrs. Burrows were driven to the home of the President's mother and the rest of the party went to hotels.

Undoubtedly the big campaign meeting here tonight will have a strong effect on tomorrow's election, but Stark County remains one of the biggest conundrums in the State. The chances are believed to be absolutely even on the city and county, and no one ventures a guess. Canton went Democratic at the city election last spring and Stark County is Democratic from heredity. President McKinley is almost the only Republican who has ever been able to carry it. The Republicans of Canton have been relying chiefly on the fact that this is the home of the President, and there has been little campaigning here so far.

Silverites Badly Split Up.

The silverites are badly split up and are pulling in opposite directions, but there is a long string of other complications that leaves the result here in pitch dark. John C. Welty, the silverite lawyer, who expects a gift of the short term Senatorship from John R. McLean's hands, is distributing the campaign funds for McLean, and Mayor Rice of Canton with his friends is running an independent campaign for McLean. At the same time that the Republicans rallies went on tonight, Mayor Rice hired the Canton Tabernacle at his own expense, and made a campaign speech. Welty says the Democratic campaign was closed two days ago, and Rice's rally was unsanctioned by the Democracy.

The result in Stark hinges almost entirely on the way the 1,500 soft coal miners in the eastern part of the county vote. One of the Republican candidates for the Legislature here, John P. Jones, is a mine inspector, and the Republicans are relying largely on his influence to get the miners' votes. On the other hand, John McBride of the Miners' union, is working among them with Democratic funds to stir up feeling against Hanna.

The miners are mostly Americans, and they have just gone back to work after a long strike. Ordinarily they are about evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans, but the Republicans do not deny that there has been stirred up an unreasoning prejudice against Senator Hanna.

It is a question whether the Republicans get many of the 1,500 votes.

Great Prosperity in Canton.

The Socialist Labor candidates have been making great bids for the miners' votes, and they are likely to draw away from both parties. Coxey, who lives at Massillon, in Stark County, has been getting hard frosts wherever he has tried to hold meetings in the neighborhood, and Democrats and Republicans prophesy that he will not poll twenty-five votes in Canton. Outside of the county, however, Coxey's meetings have been well attended, and he has obtained a big following. The Republicans will probably get an almost solid labor vote in the county outside of the miners. It is said no towns in Ohio have felt the return of good times more than Canton, Alliance, and Mansfield. In Canton alone $30,000 more wages are being paid out every week than when President-elect McKinley started for Washington. Almost every factory is running overtime, and is behind on orders.

Notwithstanding the enormous mail of the Presidential campaign, which amounted to almost $700 a month for stamps alone at the Canton Postoffice, postoffice receipts last September were 34½ per cent over those of September a year ago.

A big tinplate mill is to be started in Canton soon, and the steel mills and safe works are running more hours and paying better wages than they have for several years. One of the men who met President McKinley at the train tonight was William Dueber of watch case fame. His factory had almost entirely closed down till last July, when it started up with 1,400 hands. The Republicans point to the same prosperous state of affairs at Alliance and Mansfield. Nearly every factory has an employés' Republican club.

Silverites Among the Farmers.

The silverites in Stark County are almost entirely among the farmers, as they are all over the State. The Democrats have done their campaigning in Canton entirely by attacking Hanna. There is no denial of the fact that McLean's money has been spread out over the county largely. The Republicans have spent almost nothing here and have had but few campaign meetings. They went on the principle that Canton had its fill of politics a year ago.

With the exception of Cuyahoga the situation in the State is just as it was a week ago.

Senator Hanna, Assistant Secretary of State Day, and the other Ohioans who have come home to vote are confident the Republicans will carry the State tomorrow. Senator Mason said enthusiastically tonight:

"I believe the Republicans will get a larger proportion of the Ohio vote this year than they did last. Everywhere we have been there has been the greatest enthusiasm, and there is no doubt in my mind about the final result. The meeting at Alliance this afternoon was one of the biggest of this campaign. It was a great meeting, I tell you."

Republicans and Democrats agree that the campaign just closed has been the "dirtiest" in Ohio's history. It has been the harder for the Republicans because John R. McLean, who contributed the Democratic funds and bossed the campaign for them, has kept out of sight. It is hard work to make the laboring men outside of Cincinnati believe McLean had anything to do with the campaign; on the other hand, Senator Hanna has gone on the stump for himself.

Unworthy Attacks on Hanna.

This was an unusual precedent, and almost the whole Democratic machine has been devoted to a personal attack on him. Wherever there was a mine or a factory Hanna has been called a labor crusher. Out in the farming districts, where the strongest silver vote was cast last year, Hanna has been let alone, and the Democratic orators have talked silver.

The three most important cities in the State have been uncertain most of the time on account of the squabbles in the Republican party. In Toledo it was a direct Foraker-Hanna row. In Cincinnati the Democrats have dragged local politics into the campaign and have caused a partial split among the Republicans under cover of a "reform" fusion ticket. Toledo is probably safe for the Republicans and Cincinnati is probably lost. There was another row among the Republicans in Cleveland, but it has been too one-sided to affect the result.

McKisson is a friend of Foraker, but his troubles with Hanna have not been sanctioned by the former. It is supposed McKisson wished to be Republican boss of Cleveland, and Senator Hanna took that job for himself.

McKisson still has three followers on the legislative ticket, and seven members of the County committee. Besides these, he practically controls 2,300 city employés, and his influence will probably cut down the Republican majority in Cuyahoga County to 1,000 or 2,000 votes.

Rows in Both Parties.

The Cuyahoga Democrats have been as fractious as the Republican Mayor. They refused to pledge themselves to John R. McLean in the start. McLean cut them off from his funds and nobody knows where they will stand if they are elected. They have sworn never to vote for McLean. The State ticket has been entirely lost sight of in the fight to control the Legislature. It is taken for granted that Bushnell and the rest of the Republican State ticket will be elected by a big majority. Chapman, the Democratic gubernatorial nominee, is a nonentity. Organized labor and everybody else has opposed him from the start, and John R. McLean is probably kicking himself daily for the way he threw down Hough. No matter how the election goes tomorrow there will be warm times at Columbus next winter. Senator Hanna has pledges enough to elect him, but he also has enough enemies in the State to make things interesting.

McLean will not be chosen Senator by a Democratic Legislature without a bitter fight. In sbpite of the thousands of dollars the campaign has cost him, and his written pledges, there are counties in the State where his name is a bugbear to the Democrats. There is little question about a Democratic Legislature ultimately electing him, however.

McLean has covered himself up in every possible way during the campaign. He refused to let the Columbus convention indorse him for Senator, though he had an underhold on the delegates, and nominated every man on the ticket. He has even publicly withdrawn in favor of General A. J. Warner, but even the Democrats laugh at him. It is generally understood that McLean has laid a scheme to first test the Legislature by giving John C. Welty of Canton the short term Senatorship.

The same session of the Legislature is to fill the one year left of Sherman's term and the full six year term, and if Welty is knocked down McLean will be saved for another time.

President McKinley gave up his intention to attend Senator Hanna's meeting tonight after a consultation with Secretary Day and other Cantonians. Instead he reviewed the parade from his mother's porch with the three United States Senators.

President McKinley Talks.

President McKinley was waited upon by the Commercial Travelers' association and a large delegation of workingmen from Dueber Heights, most of whom were employed at the Dueber watch works. In response to addresses of welcome the President said:

"Gentlemen of the Commercial Travelers' association and the employés of the Dueber Heights and my fellow-citizens: It gives me great pleasure to be back at my old home again and to receive at the hands of my fellow-citizens the warm and cordial, and I am sure heartfelt, welcome with which they greet me tonight. I am glad to be assured by the spokesmen who have addressed me that those for whom they speak give approval of the national administration with which I have been associated by the partiality of your suffrages given last year. [Applause and cries of "Good, good!"]

"I assure you, my fellow-citizens, that when I entered upon my public duties I had but one aim, but one purpose—the good of my country and the welfare of my countrymen. [Applause and "Good boy."] And nothing could be more encouraging to me, nothing could stimulate me to greater effort, than to be assured by my fellow-citizens, as I have been assured by them tonight, that they are now employed and have steady work. [Prolonged cheering.] I am deeply interested in the prosperity of my home city, and the greater the prosperity the greater will be my satisfaction. [Applause.] I will not detain you in this inclement weather [cries of "Go on"] only long enough to assure you that from the bottom of my heart I thank you for this generous welcome home tonight." [Great cheering.]

BRICE GETS INTO THE FIGHT.

Ex-Senator May Take a Hand in the Senatorial Contest if Ohio Goes Democratic.

Lima, O., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—A secret meeting held here last night by Calvin S. Brice and his lieutenants brings out the fact that he is a candidate for the Senate should the Legislature be Democratic. Mr. Brice's agents have been actively at work throughout the State and have had a hand in the legislative nominations, and they figure they have enough to make his selection certain. Mr. Brice did not come to Ohio to vote last fall.

FULL TICKET IN OLD BAY STATE.

Massachusetts Today Elects a Governor and State Officers and a Legislature.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Boston, Mass., Nov. 1.—The voters in this State tomorrow will choose a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, four other State officials, eight Councilors, and members of both branches of the Great and General Court of Legislature, composed of forty Senators and 238 Representatives. Local officials will also be voted for in all the counties, and in the Frst Congressional District there is to be a special election to fill the seat in the Fifty-fifth Congress made vacant by the death of Ashley B. Wright.

A great majority of the successful candidates will be Republicans, and the same State ticket, headed by Roger Wolcott, which was elected last year will again be indorsed, although probably by a somewhat smaller vote.

There will be five tickets in the field—Republican, Democratic, Democratic-National, Prohibition, and Socialist Labor.

SPARKS FROM A TROLLEY WIRE.

Horse Show Sign Falls Across the Clark Street Line, but No Damage Results.

One end of a wire from which a mammoth banner announcing the horse show was suspended across Clark street, was loosened by the wind at 8 o'clock last night, allowing the big sign to fall.

The sign was stretched from the top of the Imperial billiard hall, 286 Clark street, to the building opposite. When the wire gave way the sign fell across the trolley wires. As the wire which had held the sign struck the trolley wires it writhed and twisted like a serpent, while the shower of electric sparks illuminated the street.

The loose end was decorated with a ball of fire, and this fell across the sidewalk on the west side of the street, narrowly missing a score of pedestrians. For a few minutes occupants of the stores in the vicinity were greatly excited, and guests in the Grace Hotel, Jackson boulevard and Clark street, were needlessly alarmed.

The electric cars were halted for fifteen minutes until the railway employés succeeded in hauling the sign and its dangling live wire from the trolley wires, no damage resulting.

TRACING CHARLES G. FRENCH.

F. W. Brown of Chicago Reaches Denver After the Man He Seeks Has Gone.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—F. W. Brown of Chicago arrived here this afternoon. He is tracing Charles G. French in his flight across the country. French stopped at the Albany Hotel on Oct. 10, and disappeared on the 21st, after paying his bill. While in Denver French made no show of secrecy and went out frequently. It was telegraphed around the country that he was supposed to be in hiding in Denver, but while the most vigorous search was instituted for him he escaped detection.

Indians Are Still Quiet.

Lay, Colo., Oct. 28, via Rifle, Colo., Nov. 1.—Sheriff Nieman has gone to the Indian camp where Deputy Game Warden Wilcox had his fight and which has been deserted by the Indians. The Sheriff says he will drive the Indians out of the State. Settlers from the Lower Bear and Snake River valleys are still waiting here. No white man have yet been killed.

SIZE OF IOWA'S VOTE.

Campaign Committees Expect to See It Reduced.

APATHY OVER THE STATE.

Estimates in the Main Agree as to the Outcome.

SHAW'S ELECTION ASSURED.

Inspector Christian Pushing the Letter-Stealing Case.

SATERLEE'S COMING EXAMINATION

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—While the Chairman of both the great parties to the campaign which closes tonight confidently claim the victory at the polls tomorrow, it is conceded by both that the result will be affected largely by the stay-at-home vote.

Chairman McMillan of the Republican committee believes that it isn't exactly apathy which affects the Republican voters. He thinks it is rather a manifestation of "that tired feeling" resulting from the long and sustained effort of the campaign of last year, and he is sanguine that although the average voter has cared little about listening to a political speech during the last few weeks, he will come out of hiding tomorrow and vote the Republican ticket in numbers but little less than last fall.

Chairman Walsh says that he is certain it is apathy, a very aggravated case at that, which has troubled the Republicans, while he thinks the Popocrats will almost to a man come out and vote. He fortifies himself in this position by producing something like seventy-five or eighty "guesses" from Popocratic committeemen in as many different counties, the bulk of whom think the Republicans are demoralized, while the Popocrats are on the alert and sure to vote for White. On the strength of these guesses Mr. Walsh claims White's election.

He has not had a single county polled and but few of his representatives pretend to give an estimate of the number of the votes the ticket will receive in any of the counties, and so, having no figures handy, Mr Walsh has hit upon 20,000 as being as reliable a number as any with which to predict White's plurality. That is about all the basis the Popocrats have for their claim, but they are working it for all it is worth.

Size of the Prohibition Vote.

The Prohibitionists have been about as active as either of the other political organizations during the campaign. Tonight their candidate for Governor, S. P. Leland, spoke in this city and made a loud cry for votes. Mr. Leland says he puts 10,000 as the very lowest figure of his vote, while it may reach 25,000. Mrs. McMurray, the Secretary of the Prohibition Central committee, who has had the cold water campaign in charge, said tonight she believed they would poll 20,000 votes. She thought that Shaw would be elected, but that his plurality would be small.

Ex-Governor Waite of Colorado, who has been making speeches for the middle-of-the-road Populists, came to town today. He estimated the vote of that faction of the Populists at 15,000. Chairman Weeks of the middle-of-the-roaders thought they would poll from 9,000 to 13,000 votes and predicted Shaw's election by 15,000 plurality. Chairman Mullin of the National Democrats, before he left for home, reiterated his prediction of last night that Shaw would have from 30,000 to 40,000 plurality.

Letter-Stealing Case.

Inspector Christian, who has been looking up the matter of the theft of the Perkins letters, is in town tonight. He reported that he has not been able to secure the arrest of Perry Scott, the Popocratic Committeeman at Doon, who is supposed to have conducted the negotiations with the Popocratic committee for the delivery of the letters and for whose arrest there is a warrant out, charging concealment of matter stolen from the mails. A. C. Satterlee, who is under arrest for taking the letters, will be taken before the commissioner at Sioux City on Thursday, but it is understood that the examination will be continued until some time next week.

The returns tomorrow night will be compared with the election last fall, when McKinley received 289,293 votes to 223,741 for Bryan, 4,516 for Palmer, and 3,192 for Levering.

In no Presidential election was as large a proportion of the actual vote of the State polled as in 1896, and for this reason it is impossible to figure from past results what the percentage of the stay-at-home vote will be tomorrow. There is but little betting on the result. Two bets were reported today of 2 to 1 on Shaw, and offeffrs of $500 to $1,000 that Shaw will hgave 30,000 plurality have found no takers.

Says Nobody Can Tell.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 1.—There has been no change in the political situation here during the last forty-eight hours. The headquarters of both parties were practically closed today. A large number of speeches were made tonight in various parts of the State. Chairman McMillan of the Republicans is in Rock Rapids to vote, and Chairman Walsh of the Democrats in Ottumwa for the same purpose.

The Republicans say they can lose 50,000 votes compared with last year, count 25,000 only as the Democratic loss, and they will still have the 40,000 plurality claimed by their committee. Chairman Walsh of the fusion party is claiming that his party will lose no votes, but will gain some from the sound money Democrats. He says the Republicans last year polled 70,000 votes in excess of their normal vote, which was 220,000 at high water mark until last year. He thinks those 70,000 votes were largely sound money Democrats and that those will this year mostly vote for their own party ticket.

Messrs. Shaw and White, the two standard-bearers, closed their campaigns tonight insisting that free silver and the gold standard are important issues in Iowa. The sound money Democrats are claiming 15,000 to 20,000 votes. The Prohibitionists have come forward to claim 20,000, their highest hitherto having been 11,000 votes two years ago.

The facts are that no one can tell how the ballots will be cast tomorrow. After the high tide of last year there is no telling by politicians what will happen this year.

Diver Makes a Record.

A diver in the Clyde recently worked for forty minutes at a depth of 186 feet, which is a record in Great Britain.

Helps Make Gold . . .
POSTUM
CEREAL
FOOD
COFFEE

SPAIN BUYS SHIPS.

Goes to England to Purchase Cruisers Now Built.

MORE MONEY FOR WAR.

National Bank Agrees to Advance Much Needed Funds.

ARE ANGRY WITH WEYLER.

Official Circles at Madrid Displeased with the General.

BLANCO PLACES HIS GENERALS.

London, Nov. 1.—According to the Madrid correspondent of the Standard the Bank of Spain has agreed to advance the Cuban Treasury 80,000,000 pesetas and the Treasury of the Philippine Islands 30,000,000 on the guarantee of the Spanish Treasury.

The Chronicle this morning says: "We are informed that the Spanish government signed contracts last week with an important firm of shipbuilders, by which it acquires some cruisers fitted with quick-firing guns which the firm had nearly completed for another government, whose consent, presumably, Spain had secured to this arrangement.

"When the question of finance was raised by the constructors the Spanish Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermejo, represented that in the event of war the Spanish government could count upon an internal war loan."

Criticism for Weyler.

Madrid, Nov. 1.—Much surprise and ill-feeling have been occasioned in official circles by the statement in the accounts of the demonstration in Havana on Friday which preceded Lieutenant General Weyler's embarkation on the Monserat, that he had declared, while addressing the deputations, he had been recalled in "obedience to the wishes of the rebels and the demands of the United States."

Blanco Places His Generals.

Havana, Nov. 1.—Today Marshal Blanco announced the respective assignments of the Generals who accompanied him on the Alfonso XIII. General Gonzales Parrado will be second in command and Vice Captain General Bernal will command at Pinar del Rio, General Salicedo at Sancti Spiritus, General Aguierre at Santa Clara, and General Luque at Holguin. General Valderama will take command of the brigade in the northern part of Havana Province and General Ceballos of the southern brigade. Seven hundred reinforcements arrived today from Spain. On Wednesday of next week Generals Bazan, Obregan, and Ores, with Señor Gamundi, former Secretary of the General government, will sail for Spain.

British Arrest Filibusters.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 1.—It is reported in Key West that the Cuban filibuster rendezvous in the Bahamas has been seized by the British government, a quantity of arms secured, and a few men arrested.

The magistrate of Andris Island was informed that the Cubans had a rendezvous on one of the islands near the coast of Cuba and at favorable opportunities would carry over supplies. The magistrate sent out a boat to investigate and discovered that it was Deep Creek. It is thought that part of the things were left there by the schooner Briggs, which was on the Bahama Banks for about a month transferring arms and ammunition to Cuba by the tugs Dauntless, Smith, and other boats. The Cubans arrested were placed in quarantine. The rendezvous had been long operated and was discovered by an informant who was after prize money. Communication through Nashua and Key West with the junta at New York had been established with these headquarters.

BLANCO PROCLAIMS HIS POLICY

Says Nothing of Autonomy, but Promises to Push the War Relentlessly —Public Disappointment.

Havana, Nov. 1.—Marshal Blanco has issued the following proclamation to the inhabitants of Cuba:

"I am again among you with good will and a sincere desire to serve the general welfare and to establish a lasting peace. I shall follow a broad policy in my endeavor to restore fraternity among all of Cuba's inhabitants. I am sincere in my intentions to inaugurate a new government policy, the object of which will be to secure and preserve peace.

"I hope you will all salute and embrace the Spanish flag, throwing aside all party prejudices and discarding alliances with those who are staining the country with blood. Clemency awaits all who observe the laws, but however regrettable it may be I shall rigorously fight those who obstinately or ungratefully continue to carry on war."

The following proclamation has been issued by Marshal Blanco to the armed forces of the island:

"I desire to express my admiration for you who, in two years of hard campaign, have always bravely fought the infamous revolution. This I soon expect to suppress through your heroic efforts and with the concurrence of the whole country, which will unhesitatingly side with us to fight the victims of hallucination who aspire only to what must bring their complete destruction to which all offers as the only compensation treason to the history of their race or the sale of their country to the foreigner. Let there be war, therefore, to the stubborn enemies of the Spanish people and protection for those who seek the clemency of Spain; and let this war, which dishonors us and is making us penniless, end forever."

There is no reference to autonomy in the proclamations and both have produced a bad effect among all sympathizers with the insurrection. Marshal Blanco, when formally assuming his new functions at the palace, said to the deputations of the Conservative, Autonomist, and Reformist parties that in order to obtain peace through the new policy it would be necessary for all political parties to unite. To the military deputations he said that he would answer war by war, repeating the substance of his proclamation in that respect. He made no overtures of autonomy, nor did he express any preference for any of the Cuban political parties.

Señor Galves, the aged and highly esteemed President of the Autonomist party, when addressing Marshal Blanco on behalf of the Autonomist delegation, said it was "necessary to affirm Spanish dominion and the rule of the Spanish monarchy in Cuba through autonomy."

He said: "Not on behalf of the Autonomist party but on behalf of the island we ask for autonomy, and we offer the services of the Autonomist party to help in bringing the revolt to an end. It is highly necessary to change the existing state of misery and horror for one of peace and prosperity."

POLITICAL CRISIS IN PERU.

Resignation of the Cabinet and a New Ministry Being Formed with Pierola at the Head.

New York, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says:

The resignation of Peru's Cabinet is officially announced, and a new ministry is being formed. It will probably be as follows: Premier and Minister of Home Affairs, Señor Carlos Pierola; Minister of Finance, Señor Althes; Minister of War, Señor Echeniqu; Minister of Justice, Señor L. Pardo; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Señor Rive Gura; Minister of Public Works, Señor E. Bancobia.

Old in the Service.

"How are you getting along with your new servant girl?" asked the caller.

"Our new servant girl!" replied the hostess with some indignation in her voice. "Why, she has been with us for four days."—Boston Traveler.

RIVAL GAS TRUST FORMED

FORMATION OF A STRONG COMPANY IN NEW YORK CITY.

Anthony N. Brady of the Chicago Gas Trust Interested in the New Enterprise—Capital of Twenty-three Millions—Shrewd Operations in Making a Combination Against the Consolidated Company—Strong Parties on Both Sides—A Battle for Trade.

New York, Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Gas trust No. 2 was launched at Albany today. It will divide the patronage of New York with gas trust No. 1, the Consolidated Gas company. But its intentions reach further. It is incorporated to do business in all Greater New York territory. Wall street has been watching the formation of the new trust all summer. The Equitable and the East River Gas companies are at the bottom of it. The incorporation took place at 3 p. m., the hour for closing at the Stock Exchange, which also has a holiday tomorrow. There was method in that.

Greater New York will thus have a greater gas combine whose far-reaching tentacles will stretch from the Bronx to Fort Hamilton. It is called the New Amsterdam Gas company, with a capital of $23,000,000, and the paper will be filed in the County Clerk's office in New York on Wednesday. The real promoters of this gigantic enterprise are hidden behind names probably never before printed in a newspaper, or in any case, so seldom as to be unrecognizable by the general public.

Immense Capital.

The capital stock will consist of 230,000 shares at $100 each. Of these shares 100,000 will be preferred stock, on which 5 per cent will be paid. The dividends on the common stock will be unlimited. A tax of $28,750 was paid for this privilege of making the first gas grab at Greater New York. The Consolidated Gas company of New York makes two-thirds of the gas used in the present territory of the city. It is trust No. 1. Outside that company are the Equitable the East River, the Standard, and the Mutual companies.

The new trust has been forming for several months. Anthony N. Brady of the Chicago gas trust has been in the city often of late, engineering the union of the Equitable company with the East River company. Mr. Brady, E. C. Benedict, and Charles F. Dietrich were on the committee to bring about the deal for the purpose of presenting a united front against the Consolidated Gas company for a division of the fat gas patronage of New York City.

War of Rival Companies.

The East River company, which goes into the new trust, was started with the intention of making war upon other companies. This company has long been flirting with both the Consolidated and the Equitable companies in the hope that one or the other would take it in.

In July last an advertisement appeared as coming from the Central Trust company asking for deposits of Equitable Gas stock in a blind pool with East River Gas stock.

Wall street then believed that this was a scheme on the part of the operators who control East River Gas to boost the stock to par. In the light of today's incorporation it appears that more was done than credit was given for.

The Rockefellers and Standard Oil are on the side of the Consolidated trust, which is an oil using feeder for Standard Oil profits.

ROBBERS' TREASURE IS FOUND.

Booty Buried by Chicago Burglars Years Ago Is Located in Wisconsin.

Juneau, Wis., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Samuel D. Roby has received a large amount of plunder which was buried on a farm in the Town of Elba a number of years ago by a gang of Chicago burglars who were hard pressed by the authorities and could not dispose of their booty. Thus far about $5,000 worth of stolen jewelry has been dug up, and it is claimed that there is still more buried on the farm of Fred Reich, where the goods were found. About a year ago Roby was serving a sentence of a year in State's prison. He became intimate with a convict named Blackerby, who is serving a four-year term for burglary committed in the Town of Elba. Blackerby related to Roby that there was a large amount of valuable plunder secreted in Elba and told how it came to be there and described minutely where it was.

He also gave Roby a pencil sketch of the premises and directions how to proceed. He said that several of the most notorious burglars of the country had made a number of raids in the City of Chicago, and, being unable to dispose of a large portion of their stealings and fearing they would be found in their possession, they boxed up the goods and buried them. Roby and a man named Schmidt of this city have put in considerable time in digging for the booty, and the farmers for miles around became interested and lent their aid, until over two acres of land has been dug up. Roby and Schmidt were here today and confirmed the report that the search had been successful. Roby says that he dug out boxes containing nineteen gold watches, a number of rings, and silverware, and several diamond pins and studs, which he will turn over to the rightful owners when they prove up property.

PRINCETON GROWS DEFIANT.

Big University Expected to Throw Down the Gauntlet to the Church.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 1.—The discussion over Princeton Inn, the consequent condemnation of Princeton University, and several of its professors by various presbyteries and synods throughout the country, and the action taken by the Rev. Shields in announcing that he would sever his connection with the Presbyterian Church have caused a breach between the university and the church which is now believed to be rapidly approaching an open rupture. On Thursday, Nov. 11, the New Brunswick Synod of the Presbyterian Church will convene in the First Church here. A resolution will be introduced condemning Professor Shields for signing the petition for a liquor license for Princeton Inn, which will be followed by Professor Shields' resignation as a minister of the church. President Patton, who will be present, is then expected to speak in defense of Professor Shields, and the gauntlet may be thrown to the church by the university.

SAYS THE SQUATTERS MUST GO.

United States Court Approves the Title of Illinois Steel Company to Jones' Island.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 1.—The first of numerous eviction cases of the Illinois Steel company against squatters on Jones' Island was today decided in favor of the Illinois Steel company in the United States District Court. The case decided today was against John Budsisz. Judge Seaman stated that the plaintiff showed title to the property by a government deed and by tax receipts. Title by a government deed, he said, was the highest title to property, and the defendant was in no position to assail it. The attorney for the defense will file an exception to the verdict.

SCRIP CASE IS SET AHEAD.

Interior Department Decides to Hear Arguments on the Matter Dec. 1.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The Chicago lake front case on appeal from the General Land Office to the Secretary of the Interior was today set for a hearing of arguments on Dec. 1 before Assistant Attorney General Vandeventer. In the regular order the case would not have been heard for more than a year, but owing to the public interests and the important questions of law involved, the former including the claim of the City of Chicago, Judge Vandeventer has advanced the case on the docket.

MERRY IS KEPT OUT.

Central American Republic Disagrees with Sherman.

DIET ASKS RECOGNITION.

Nicaragua People Oppose the Existing Regime.

EXTORTION AND CORRUPTION

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 14.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—It is understood here that the Diet of the Greater Republic of Central America now in session here has refused to agree with the arguments put forward by Secretary Sherman in support of the appointment of Captain William L. Merry of San Francisco as Minister of the United States to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador.

It is claimed here in certain quarters that this step was taken in order to force the United States government, if possible, to fully recognize the Diet, although it is claimed that body may be overturned almost any day by a successful revolution in Nicaragua, Costa Rica, or Salvador, or by the withdrawal from it of any one of the Presidents governing the State it represents. The reply of the Diet will probably be forwarded to the United States State department through official channels on Oct. 17 or on Oct. 20.

Opposition to Dictators.

It may here be pointed out that the feeling of opposition to the Presidents (also termed "dictators") of the States of the Greater Republic of Central America is steadily growing in bitterness, and in this country the people are suffering greatly under the rule of their President, General Zelaya. In fact, matters have reached such a stage that the United States government must either continue to submit, as heretofore, on the ground of sympathy with these republics, to the caprices and misrule of each successive dictator, or else recognize the true condition of these republics and energetically enforce a line of policy recognizing the people and raising them to the level of actual and not nominal self-government.

Since the disbanding of the revolutionists of September last, who attempted to achieve political and personal liberty by attacking the forces of President Zelaya, and failing in this effort were driven to seek refuge in Costa Rica, the masses here have been made to feel the weight of the iron heel and their resentment has been intensified by the merciless acts of Zelaya and his favorites, I. D. Gomez and M. C. Matusa.

It is asserted on good authority that more than 10,000 native Nicaraguans have been compelled to abandon their homes and expatriate themselves. Those who have left the country include representatives of some of the oldest, most patriotic and most distinguished families of the country. Finally it is asserted that nearly all the foreigners in Nicaragua are anxious to collect the mony due them and leave this republic for better governed localities.

Must Submit to Extortions.

Those who cannot or will not submit to the extortions of Zelaya's government are thrown into prison and their belongings are confiscated and sold by the government. For instance, Señor E. Elesonder, a venerable native merchant of Managua, has been imprisoned in the pentitentiary, and his large stores have been closed by the government because of his failure to pay a forced loan.

This merchant has not been tried, although he is suffering from paralysis, and the confinement in jail must endanger his life, and the only charge against him is "suspected of sympathizing with the revolution of Sept. 17, 1897." Señor Elesonder is heavily in debt for his stock of merchandise to commission houses in New York City, London, and Hamburg; but it looks as if his goods would be sold by the government for the latter's benefit. The government's officials in a previous case, that of Chamorro & Dias, merchants of this city, without taking an inventory of their goods, commenced the sale under police surveillance of all their belongings, the amount realized being credited to the large fines and forced loans demanded of the firm because they were suspected of favoring the revolution. This firm is said to be largely in debt to G. Amsinck & Co. of New York City, and to bankers in London and Hamburg.

Ramerez May Succeed Mendoza.

The Nicaraguan Congress has elected Dr. Mariana Ramerez as a substitute for Señor Mendoza in the event of the latter, for any cause, retiring or absenting himself from the sessions of the Diet of the Greater Republic of Central America.

The Congress of this republic has extended for five years the time during which the Nicaraguan government will pay premiums for the planting of coffee, cocoa, or indiarubber trees, or ramie.

Congress has also enacted that natives of Central America may get free titles to any amount of the national lands in eastern Nicaragua, provided they cultivate one-fifth of such land during the first year they settle upon it.

General Herrera, formerly of the republic of Colombia, for about two years past Governor of the northeast (Cape Gracias) district of Nicaragua, has been removed by order of President Zelaya.

WANT ANDRADE AND PEACE.

Business-Men of Venezuela Not in Sympathy with the Last Attempt at Revolution.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 1.—[Copyright, 1897, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Dr. Rojas Paul has been arrested for conspiracy against the government, as well as General Hernandez. Both were unsuccessful candidates for President at the recent election. Former President Pulido, General Monagas, General Olivares, and fifty-two other leading politicians have also been put in prison here as conspirators, while 500 other arrests have been made in different States.

The object of the alleged plot of these men, just discovered, is said to have been to start a revolution in order to prevent the nomination of Senators, in that way making it impossible for the national Congress to elect as President General Ignacio Andrade, whose party carried the election. Under Venezuela's new constitution the President is chosen by Congress in joint session.

The attempt to stir up a revolution was not supported by the business-men of the republic, for they want Andrade and peace.

ROSEBERY'S FREE TRADE FAITH

He Declares the Policy Advantageous to England and Decries the Zollverein Idea.

Manchester, Nov. 1.—Lord Rosebery addressed a large meeting here this evening in connection with the centenary celebration of the Chamber of Commerce. He reviewed the history of free trade, elaborately eulogizing what he described as its "advantages to England."

Lord Rosebery contended that the condition of agriculture abroad, despite bounties and protection, was little better, and in some cases was worse, than in England. He quoted Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion Premier, as "a most illustrious authority, sustaining the view that it is free trade which has preserved and consolidated the British empire." He fully agreed with Sir Wilfrid, he declared, that any deviation from absolute political and commercial freedom would only weaken the bonds holding the empire together, and that anything in the direction of an imperial zollverein would weaken the empire internally and excite the permanent hostility of the whole world, already excited by British prosperity under free trade.

He said he would "tread softly in the presence of the idea of a zollverein," for he believed it already dead. It behooved them to walk strongly and warily in the path of the empire; but such a zollverein would form a permanent menace of war.

WHITEWAY BADLY DEFEATED.

Opposition Candidates Carry the Newfoundland Districts by Surprising Majorities.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 1.—The Whiteway ministry has been defeated in the general legislative election and will probably resign by the end of the month.

The full returns have not yet been received, but there is no doubt that the opposition has secured nineteen out of the thirty-six seats. The government has won in eleven districts. Six remain to be heard from, but the full returns will doubtless be in tomorrow.

Sir William Whiteway, the Premier, has been beaten by 852 votes in the Trinity district, which has furnished the great surprise of the campaign. P. J. Scott, the Receiver General, was beaten by 700 in the Placenta district. H. J. B. Woods, Surveyor General, was defeated by 400 votes in the Bay de Verde district, and in the Bona Vista district Mr. Taet, the Medical Director, was defeated by 1,000 votes. The only executive Cabinet officers remaining are R. Bond, Colonial Secretary, who will probably carry the Willingate district, and E. P. Morris, Solicitor General, whose majority in the St. Johns district is 300.

Sir James Winter, the leader of the opposition, carried the Durin district with a majority of 2 to 1 over his ministerial opponent, and the opposition majorities throughout the colony are in most cases very large.

ASSURANCES FROM THE AMEER.

He Tells the Viceroy of India What He Is Doing to Discourage the Insurgents.

Simla, Nov. 1.—In letters to Lord Elgin, Viceroy of India, the Ameer of Afghanistan says that he is trying to arrest the Haddah Mullah and that if he succeeds he will expel the priest from Afghanistan. He also promises to prevent Afridis taking refuge in Afghanistan or interfering with British territory.

The Ameer has been thanked by the government for both these friendly communications and has been furnished with a copy of the proclamation which General Sir William Lockhart issued to the tribesmen prior to beginning the advance of the expedition.

London, Nov. 1.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bombay, the officers of the royal Irish regiments (second battalion), which had been described in a sensational telegram to the Daily Chronicle as insubordinate, as sulking at the critical moment, and for that reason withdrawn from Samana to Rawalpindi, indignantly deny this story and declare that the men were withdrawn solely on account of sickness.

WILL ARBITRATE ON WAGES.

English Cotton Manufacturers and Their Employes May Avert the Threatened Strike.

Manchester, England, Nov. 1.—At a conference held here between representatives of employers of cotton operatives the employers gave a month's notice of their intention to make a 5 per cent reduction in wages. As the operatives throughout the north of England have already announced that they will resist a reduction in their wages it seems probable a strike affecting 200,000 persons, which may last for months, entail the loss of $350,000,000, according to the Pall Mall Gazette, and also possibly bring about the ruin of the cotton industry in this country, will begin about Dec. 1. The representatives of the employers and the delegates to the operatives had previously conferred today, but failed to come to an agreement.

Later in the day it was announced that the representatives of the employers and the delegates of the operatives had come to an agreement to submit to arbitration the proposition to reduce wages.

MARK TWAIN IS BANQUETED.

Vienna Artists and Literary Men Do Honor to the American Humorist.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Vienna, Nov. 1.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Mark Twain last night was banqueted by the Concordia Association of Vienna Writers and Journalists. Ambassador Tower and Consul General Hurst of the United States attended the gathering, which comprised the most prominent representatives of art, science, and literature. Ustria Hall was elaborately decorated with American emblems. Ambassador Tower spoke. Twain responded funnily in a mixture of German, French, and English, propounding his scheme for the reformation of the German language.

FRENCH TROUBLES IN AFRICA.

Troops Surprised and Severely Punished by Natives in the Congo District.

London, Nov. 1.—It is stated in a special dispatch from Paris that a detachment of French troops which had been sent to the Ogowai River in the Congo district for the purpose of avenging an attack made by the natives of that locality upon a mail steamer, the Eclaireur, in August last, was surprised by the enemy and that many men belonging to the expeditionary force were killed or wounded.

The French colonial administrator, who took part in the expedition, was seriously wounded.

CONTROL OF SOUDAN TRADE.

Englishmen Secure It by Paying an Annuity to Egypt, and the Suakim Road Will Be Rebuilt.

London, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Paris says: "A British syndicate has obtained sole control of the trade of the Soudan in exchange for the payment of an annuity to the Egyptian government and the defrayal of the expenses of military occupation.

"It will reconstruct and work the railway from Suakim on the Red Sea to Berber on the Nile, the southernmost point reached by the Anglo-Egyptian expedition."

KING CHRISTIAN HAS A CHILL.

Aged Ruler of Denmark Taken Ill While Driving, and His Condition Is Somewhat Serious.

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—King Christian was attacked by a chill while driving yesterday and his physician says that his condition is somewhat serious. His Majesty is 79 years old.

Diamond Robbery in London.

London, Nov. 1.—The store occupied by the Diamond Merchants' Alliance, on Piccadilly, this city, was broken into by burglars between Saturday and Monday morning and diamonds, etc., to the value of $75,000 were stolen. There is no clew to the identity of the thieves.

General von Bulow Dead.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—General von Bulow, brother of Baron von Bulow, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, died here today as the result of injuries which he sustained by being thrown from his horse while out riding.

Russia's Influence in Corea.

London, Nov. 2.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Seoul, capital of Corea, which says that the Russian Minister has forced the Corean government to dismiss its English financial adviser and chief of customs to put a Russian in his place.

Green Shoes Next Year.

A German organ of the shoe trade says that green, instead of russet, will be the fashionable shade for shoes next summer.

Rupture cured—$100 if fail to hold. Dr. Parker, 56 State-st., Chicago. 30 years' experience.

MOURN FOR A BRAVE

W. O'Connell's Death Saddens the County Democracy.

DIES ON THE WAY HOME.

Marchers Meet Their Comrade's Remains at the Train.

HIGH PRAISE FOR TAMMANY.

After the pleasurable excitement of their welcome home yesterday morning members of the County Democracy who accompanied Mayor Harrison to New York had a sad duty to perform last night.

One of their number, William O'Connell, had been stricken down, and died on Sunday night at Niagara Falls. Not until the excursionists reached Chicago did they learn of his death. The remains, accompanied by Daniel Wahl, came on the Michigan Central at 9 p. m. and were met at the depot by a delegation of twenty marchers headed by President John Powers and Miles J. Devine and taken to the family residence, 56 Lytle street.

Striking was the contrast between the scenes witnessed at the Lake Shore depot in the morning, when Captain Farrell and his men were received with the din of music and cheers, and that in Park Row station at night, when the pine case containing all that was mortal of a comrade was silently lifted from an express car and borne to the waiting hearse while the gale from Lake Michigan sounded a requiem through the long, black shed.

Mr. O'Connell's Fatal Illness.

Upon arrival of the club at Niagara Falls on Sunday Mr. O'Connell was taken suddenly ill with gastric hemorrhage and died in the hospital there at midnight. His brother, John O'Connell of Buffalo, Chief Murphy of the Buffalo fire department, and Daniel Wahl, a member of the County Democracy, were with him when he died. Mr. O'Connell was born in Buffalo forty-one years ago and came to this city in 1885 to engage in the liquor business. He conducted a saloon at 182 State street.

It is said Mrs. O'Connell feared something would happen to her husband and begged him not to make the trip. On his death bed he spoke of having recently attended a dinner at which thirteen formed the company, and that at the time he said some one of the party would soon die. "And I guess I am the one." The funeral will take place at Holy Family Church tomorrow.

Return of the "Braves."

Overflowing with praise for the manner in which they were received, wined, and dined by Tammany; highly indignant at the way in which the newspapers lampooned them; weary and glad to get back, Mayor Harrison and the County Democracy "braves" arrived in the morning on their return from New York. And the reception they got from 400 party enthusiasts at the depot—a cheering and excited throng, with flags flying, badges fluttering, and a band playing "Home, Sweet Home"—infused new life into the tired pilgrims and they marched through the streets as lively and spirited as when going away.

At the clubrooms, after appetites had been appeased, Corporation Counsel Charles S. Thornton made a speech of welcome and Vincent H. Perkins, candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, told "the boys" how pleased he was to see them all once more. Then John Powers, Miles J. Devine, and Justice Dooley related the story of the visit to Gotham and enlarged on the assurance that so far as they were concerned it would result in aiding Tammany to gain a victory at the polls today.

Mayor's View of Gotham Press.

"I have sometimes felt disgusted with our Chicago papers," said Mayor Harrison, "but for downright misrepresentation and ignoring of facts the yellow journals of New York are certainly without comparison. In all they had to say of us they sidetracked the truth for the worst kind of 'fake' stories. The 'boys' behaved excellently, and there was no trouble from them at any time."

Commissioner McGann declared they drank more mineral water than anything else. Alderman Francis proved he was not robbed of his diamond stud by exhibiting the gem.

The receiving party experienced considerable difficulty in getting a band for the reception, as the County Democracy is boycotted by the union.

ST. LOUIS MILLS ARE HARD HIT.

Five Large Flour Producers Closed on Account of the High Price of Wheat.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Five of the largest flour mills in this city, including the Plant, Regina, and Victoria plants, have suspended operations owing to the high price of wheat and alleged discrimination in freight rates. Prominent millers confess they cannot tell when these mills will reopen. They say a substantial drop in local wheat prices must come before flour can be made profitably.

Louis Fusz, President of the Regina mill, one of the most important of those now closed, said today: "The closing of the mills was imperative, owing to the high price of wheat in this market. All other markets are below ours. In Toledo, for instance, the price of December this morning was 99⅝ cents. As the seller pays the storage, the price to the millers there is 97⅛ cents, nearly four cents less than we have to pay. New York, Illinois, Tennessee, Texas, Kansas, and southwest Missouri millers all compete with us for Southern trade and they can all get wheat cheaper than we can. On export business both Ohio and Indiana can undersell us. There can be no sale of St. Louis flour except at a loss until prices ease off."

BUCKNER COURT-MARTIAL SITS

Arguments on Both Sides Submitted and Tribunal Takes the Case for Consideration.

The Major John A. Buckner court-martial made its fifth regular farewell appearance at the First Regiment Armory last night. The attorneys read voluminous reviews of the case, citing authorities civil and military, and going into the minutest details of Major Buckner's alleged violation of orders. All the officers of the court, with the exception of Major James E. Stuart, were present.

Colonel Francis T. Colby submitted the argument for the defendant and Judge Advocate John M. Oliver for the prosecution.

Major Oliver declared if it were right for Major Buckner to leave the line of march without orders, as he did on Logan day, it would be right for any enlisted man to step out of the ranks whenever he felt so inclined. Colonel Colby insisted Major Buckner left the line that day partly because he did not think his orders sufficient and partly because of the confusion owing to the crowd rushing in between his command and the one just ahead.

The case is now in the hands of the court, which will certify its finding to the Governor.

Information for Patrons.

When patrons of a small laundry in the upper part of the city failed to get their wearing apparel Saturday evening they found the place closed and this note pinned upon the door:

"Closed on account of sickness till Monday. I'm not expected to live."—Utica Observer.

The California Limited.
Santa Fé Route. Palace sleepers, buffet smoker, Harvey dining-car.

N. W. Corner THE HUB State-st. and Jackson-blvd.

Rainy and Cold

Will be the weather predictions for the next fortnight—be prepared for it and avoid sickness—investigate The Hub'ssuperb line of Mackintosh Coats—handsome values at undeniably the lowest prices quoted in Chicago. They include

100 Men's Double Texture English Box Mackintosh Coats—worth $8.00—The Hub's price to-day........ $4.95

75 Men's Fine Double Texture Box Coats—in fine wool cheviots and covert cloth—worth $10—The Hub's price to-day........ $6.98

200 Ladies' Inverness Double Texture Coats—military cape—worth $5.00—The Hub's price to-day........ $2.98

We're Having a Drive

On The Hub's $15.00 Overcoat. It is becoming famous. You never saw such a handsome garment at such a low figure. The volume of demand was vast yesterday—it will be greater to-day, because this is the coat you want. It is made of the finest kersey—imported before the tariff on foreign goods went into effect. It is lined with triple warp leather cloth, positively guaranteed to last two seasons—they are in regulars, stouts, and longs—handsomely finished—made of highest grade material, and are sold at The Hub for the astonishing figure........ $15.00

TEMPLE PLAN WINS.

(Continued from first page.)

some of us. I just thought I would go to some rich people who have been a little friendly with me and ask them to help us. I do not know abouot owning the Temple, but I do want to keep a controlling interest in it. I believe it's going to pay a fine margin. If I did not I would not try to raise the money. I thought I would go out and see what I could do. I am not going to make any appeal to the local unions, but, of course, if they sit up nights hankering to give—well, then, all right."

One after another the complex amendments that had piled up were cleared away and the vote came on the original motion to adopt the report. It was carried by an easy majority. Miss Willard suggested Miss Cornelia Dow, daughter of General Neal Dow, as custodian of the trust fund and the convention approved.

Then came a resolution offered originally by Mrs. Marion H. Dunham of Iowa, pledging support in the work of raising the money. After passing through a series of amendments and codifications it was adopted as follows:

"That in view of the pledge of support of our leader and from the fact that Mrs. Carse has $123,000 pledged, with promises of $200,000, we pledge our support and coöperation to secure $300,000, to be given Miss Dow as custodian to hold until she shall have enough money to retire the bonds."

During the session Mrs. Carse reported for the Women's Temperance Publishing association and Mrs. Margaret Inglehart of Illinois presented the report of the National Temperance Hospital, both of which were adopted.

Opposition by Mrs. Rounds.

Mrs. S. Louise Rounds, when asked her opinion of the action of the W. C. T. U. convention, said:

"If sentiment could be coined into money and applied on the Temple debt this beautiful building would now be free from all financial claims, but unfortunately enthusiastic applause at conventions and tears of sympathetic allegiance, mingled with laudatory exclamations, do not pass current over the counter of money obligations.

"I am opposed to the W. C. T. U. being longer held even under moral obligations to so hopeless an enterprise. It has no legal connection with the enterprise, and its moral relation extends to the last dollar of its indebtedness if it is a factor at all. The real value of the trust bonds is determined by the value of the stock which is back of them, and that question can be settled by trying to sell the stock if one is so unfortunate as to own any. Many of the large gifts are conditioned and are worthless until the 'if' is removed.

"Two hundred thousand dollars has been received. That amount of money spent in direct work for temperance would have greatly advanced the growth of public sentiment and increased the receipts of our national temperance public house. As it is, the women have been paying interest on bonds, room rent, clerk hire, premiums, etc., and are today no nearer owning the Temple than when we began. To this waste of money I object."

SAYS HE ROBBED FOR FUN ONLY.

Jesse F. Mitchell of El Dorado, Ill., Under Arrest for Burglary at Valparaiso, Ind.

Valparaiso, Ind., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Jesse F. Mitchell, who claimed to be a man of prominence in Illinois politics and Eldorado, Ill., at his home, is a prisoner in the county jail tonight charged with numerous burglaries. For the last four weeks numerous houses on College Hill have been burglarized and yesterday two more robberies were reported. Suspicion settled on Mitchell, and he was placed under arrest early this morning, and a search revealed a gold watch, some money, and other articles stolen yesterday.

A search warrant was issued, and in his room were found three sacks containing various articles and a complete set of burglar tools, consisting of sixty keys, files, tongs, razors, turnkey nippers, glass-cutters, keyhole saws, and masks. Mitchell came here five weeks ago to enter college, and brought letters of introduction from Willis E. Mitchell, President of the Bank of El Dorado, Ill. His visiting cards read: "Hon. J. F. Mitchell, El Dorado, Ill. Always in to see friends."

When arrested he claimed to have taken the property as a Halloween joke. He was lodged in jail tonight, and will be given a hearing on Wednesday. He claimed to have been a member of the Illinois Legislature.

Has a Ratty Job.

J. C. Hull, once a preacher in St. Paul, Minn., and now an inmate of the State prison at Stillwater, under conviction of attempting to poison his wife, has been assigned to the duty of catching the rats that infest the cells and corridors and is reported to be becoming quite efficient in the task.

"Riverside"
watch movements, made by the American Waltham Watch Company, can be bought of all retail jewelers, in cases of any price desired and in various sizes for both ladies and gentlemen.

Adelina Patti
"The Queen of Song"
Says: "The Kimball Piano has a wonderfully sweet and sympathetic tone and supports the voice in a most satisfactory manner."
Send for complimentary collection of photographs of the world's celebrated musicians.
W. W. Kimball Co.
Wabash Ave., So. of Jackson St.

RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly scalps, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Produce Soft, White Hands," free.

ITCHING HUMORS Instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES

ADOPTION!

Of new methods and giving each case careful attention, combined with strictly scientific and expert treatment, enables DR. HATHAWAY & CO. to cure those diseases of man and womankind where other doctors have failed. They are without doubt the leading specialists in this line. Consultation free.

SPECIALTIES.

Specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney difficulties, pimples, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh. Address, or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 72 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

Don't Neglect That Cold

No matter how slight it may seem to you, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza and apparently insignificant Chest Pains often lead to Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Consumption and other fatal Lung Diseases if neglected.

Avert All Danger by Promptly Applying a

Benson's PorousPlaster

to the chest (front and back) upon the first appearance of such warning symptoms. It affords prompt prevention against these dangerous complications, and sure cure. Always reliable. Buy only the genuine effective. Price 25 cents. Refuse substitutes.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Chicago by Dale & Sempill, Clark and Madison; Geo. R. Baker, Clark and Van Buren, cor. Clark and Randolph; A. Arend, Madison and Fifth Ave.; and G. F. Wischack, 135 W. Madison.

Tribune Special Guide TO THE Klondike
THE BEST ISSUED.
FREE OF COST.

BADGER BACKS FAST

Experts Praise the Work Done by Cochems and Peel.

PLAY GOOD TEAM WORK.

Their Game Resembles That of Potter and Van Doozer.

WISCONSIN IN FINE FORM.

Great Improvement Is Shown by Full Back Pat O'Dea.

ILLINOIS WILL NOT MEET PURDUE

Everts Wrenn, who officiated at the Wisconsin-Minnesota game at Minneapolis which resulted so disastrously for the Gophers, is quoted as authority for the statement that Cochems and Peele, the Wisconsin half backs, are as good as Potter and Van Doozer ever were.

This being the case, it makes the outlook for Chicago in its game a week from Saturday gloomy. The maroons have a wholesome respect for the style of play which Potter and Van Doozer put up, and if Peele and Cochems are as good as these two men it will be a desperate fight the maroons will have to wage to defeat the Badgers. Added to this the team work of Wisconsin is said to be of the highest order, and Pat O'Dea is said to have developed into a first-class full back.

His showing in the game with the Indians last year did not indicate any extraordinary ability except as a kicker, in which he is a rival of Herschberger, and his superior in the distance of his punts. His work in the Minnesota game was in marked contrast to that shown last year before he was forced to quit the game owing to injuries. He tackles well and runs with the ball in excellent style. These points, coupled with his rare ability as a punter and drop kicker, make him an exceedingly dangerous man for the maroons, who will in all probability not have Herschberger to pit against him.

The maroon line stood the hardest kind of battering at Champaign, and it is doubtful if it will be able to stand against the charges of the Badger half backs, if they hit the line as hard as Potter and Van Doozer did last year, and Johnston did in the game at Champaign previous to his retirement.

Wisconsin plays an excellent open game, people who saw the contest at Minneapolis say, and can stand off Chicago at its best work in this line. On defense, Wisconsin may not be as strong as the maroons, as the experts who saw the game do not speak highly of the Gophers' work in any department of the game.

The annual contests between Purdue and Illinois at football will be discontinued. While this has not been decided officially, it was plainly evident at Champaign after the game on Saturday. There is a bitter feeling between the two institutions, which is of no benefit to the sport, and tactics have been resorted to, it is said, which make further relations between the two an impossibility for a time at least.

Illinois will ask for a game of football with Michigan next year, and probably also with Wisconsin. The Champaign eleven has never played Michigan, but has met Wisconsin once, the game resulting in a tie, in 1895. The management will ask for the game, saying the team has shown itself of sufficient excellence to be justified in asking for a contest with the Wolverines. The two institutions meet at baseball each season, and it is the desire of the State University to play an annual football game with the Ann Arbor eleven.

MAROONS BEGIN WORK TODAY.

Herschberger's Injury Proves a Puzzle to His Physician—Gardner's Hand Improves.

The canvas backs of the maroons have rested for two days from their hard won battle of Saturday. Today the substitutes and some of the regular team will come out for short practice, and tomorrow all except the injured Captain will be on the field. The injury to Herschberger's foot is puzzling the doctors a bit. It is very evident a bone is broken, but the symptoms are somewhat unusual. The foot looks as well as it ever did, and its owner is certain he will get around in time to play in the Wisconsin game. Coach Gale is not so sanguine, however. He believes the bone will have knit together by that time, but there will be a question as to the advisability of running the risk of straining it so soon. Especial care is being taken of Herschberger, and Trainer Beutner prepares the meals of his favorite with his own hands. Herschie attends his classes on a crutch, but eats his meals in his room in Snell House.

The other players are in the best of condition with the exception of Gardner, who is still nursing his broken hand. The plaster cast has been removed and there is still a noticeable swelling on the back of the hand, but the full back will go into the practice tomorrow.

Gordon Clarke did not bear any bad physical injuries from Champaign, but he will not recover from the nervous strain of the contest for some days. He plays his game so entirely on nerve and nervous energy alone that he probably suffers more from every game he enters than the crowd believes.

In today's practice all but the three above mentioned will be out. In the game with Notre Dame next Saturday the line will remain as it was in the Northwestern game probably, and the backs will be changed constantly, giving almost every one of the substitutes and halves and the most promising of the scrubs a chance to advance the ball. It is not true that the scrubs will be given the game to win or lose as chance may grant. It is certain that with the team known to be possessed by Notre Dame this plan would mean an ignominious defeat. The game will not, however, be played as hard as if there were no game with Wisconsin before the team.

In view of the result at Minneapolis the game with Wisconsin is causing anxiety on the Midway. It was said before the Illinois game that the Champaign school was the only one which the maroons had to fear, and the students believed the statement. After the hard tussle of Saturday and the feeling that the game was won only by the narrowest of margins there is no more a sign of overconfidence. Last night, in discussing the situation, a 'varsity coach said:

"The claim made by the University of Wisconsin Cardinal of last Saturday that now the Badgers are in a fair way to the Western championship is not an idle boast, though we think we are also considered in the contest. The game Nov. 13 ought not to be any less close for us than that of last Saturday. It is surprising the slump that Minnesota has taken since the beginning of the season, when we heard of its prospects. It is going to be interesting to see how the two games of Nov. 13 here between Wisconsin and Chicago and at Detroit between Minnesota and Michigan will turn out, and we will have the best of a line on the Thanksgiving day game from it.

"It seems to me that Michigan, Purdue, and Northwestern have been outclassed this season, and put out of the first into the second division of Western colleges. The big four, comprising Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, and Chicago, now undoubtedly stand alone."

DISGUSTED WITH YALE'S WORK.

Walter Camp Predicts Double Defeat for the Blue Eleven—Its Policy Undetermined.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Yale undergraduates are kept guessing at what the policy of the present directors of the football eleven really is. Game after game has been played, and the minor colleges have played Yale practically tie contests. Every day the undergraduates have been looking for new plays to be developed, but none has been sprung, and now only seven days of hard practice remain before the Harvard game. Yale can practice only four days more this week, as she plays the Chicago Athletic association here on Saturday, and only three next week, as the team must rest two days before meeting Harvard.

No new plays of the mass formations that are winning for Princeton, Pennsylvania, and Harvard has been tried, and it is feared that it is too late to learn them. The story of the distaste of the present football policy to Walter Camp, for so many years Yale's head athletic adviser and coach, is told by his own pen in signed articles.

In one he says that Yale, when attacked, acts like a beaten horse. In another he states that Yale will be handily beaten by Harvard at Cambridge, and will be snowed under here by Princeton. Mr. Camp has not coached the eleven a day this fall, although urged by many coaches here. His statements in another signed article that "Yale's defense is a thing of the past," and "Yale plays the straight running game, not modern football," echo the sentiment of the campus. Meanwhile the management and coachers are straining every effort to get together for a final long pull, strong pull, and all pull together.

Foster Sanford, the father of the new formations that were tried last week at Yale, and forgotten since his departure, will be back on Wednesday, and will again make football a military science at Yale. In the meantime, the undergraduates are clamorous to know why George Woodruff, who has invented plays that have given Pennsylvania her glorious record this year; Garrison Greene, who has brought out a team for West Point that tied Yale on Saturday; and Mogie, whose Brown eleven almost defeated Yale two weeks ago, ought not be induced to give the benefit of some of their experience to Yale in her present hour of need.

This afternoon no practice of any account was taken. Rain fell throughout the play, and neither side scored in the twenty-five minutes' practice. The team was made up about as last Saturday at West Point. Corwin, Dudley, and Marvin were behind the line, and were unable to make any good gains. Richard Armstrong, half back in '94, and William O. Hickok, guard in '93, arrived today, and joined the coachers here.

HARVARD COACHED TOO MUCH.

Army of Old Players Will Hereafter Work Methodically with the Men.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—It leaked out today that the Harvard football coaches have discovered that the old adage, "Too many cooks spoil the broth," applies to football. A great confusion of ideas resulted from a dozen old players giving points indiscriminately, and "Cammy" Forbes looked for a way out of the difficulty. Today ex-Captain Bob Emmons buttonholed each of the dozen or more varsity men who were out and told them they were to make all suggestions to him and he would communicate to Head Coach Forbes, who in turn would sift the suggestions and would be thankful for all favors received. It rained today, and in consequence Soldiers' Field was about the worst place for football. The scrub scored on the varsity early in the game, a circumstance which contributed to wake the varsity up. The ball was punted away beyond Parker, and in the scramble the second got the ball on the five-yard line. With the ball on the goal line the varsity held for three downs, but on the next play the ball went around Richardson's end for a touchdown. After that the varsity scored three times inside of a quarter of an hour. Bouvé and Donald were in the lineup today for the first time in two weeks. Captain Cabot and Jack Moulton had their knees bruised again in the Cornell game and were in citizens' clothes. Percy Haughton was at full back today and seems fully recovered. His place has been so greatly endangered by Warren that Haughton may yet wake up and do something. Sawin played a star game at right half. He made a few heavy tackles and ran well. In relation to the ends this year instead of tackling the runners' plays they have been taught to break up the interference and leave the man with the ball to the half backs. This is a change from last year, when the order was reversed.

TRAIN TO MEET THE BLUE.

C. A. A. Eleven Practices New Formations Designed to Overwhelm Yale Next Saturday.

[BY A C. A. A. PLAYER.]

Boston, Mass., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Captain Draper lined up his men for signal practice at 10 o'clock this morning. Several new formations were tried and with good success. The team will remain at the Woodland Park Hotel, Auburndale, until Thursday, according to present plans, during which time two hours each morning will be spent in practice, in formations, and the kicking game at the Newton Athletic club's field. The Eastern papers do not hesitate to praise the boys on their fine work not only as individuals, but as a team. Such team work and discipline have seldom been seen here in a team composed of so many old football stars. Strict training rules have been laid down and are being adhered to rigidly. Manager Thompson is determined to put a well conditioned team against Yale, realizing that only a well trained team can hope to win the game. Several slight injuries affect the work of Paulman, Hinkley, and Draper, but all should be in good condition by the end of the week. McWeeney's improvement is gratifying, his play being one of the features of Saturday's game. Pixley and Shepard's work were fine, especially on defensive. Hinkley, too, was strong on defense and broke the massed interference like a veteran. His line bucking, also, was of a high class. The present policy is to use Draper and Hinkley at halves and Wellington at full back in the first half and Draper at full and the "pony backs," Slater and Baum, in the second. Their showing in last Saturday's game was good and on end runs their speed is of great value. Mr. Thompson has requested a game from Harvard, but so far a date has not been arranged.

Tigers Take a Brace.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—The Tigers lined up against the scrubs this afternoon and played a twenty-minute game in the rain on a muddy field. There was a good deal of fumbling by the varsity backs, due to the slippery condition of the ball, but in other respects the playing was a big improvement over last weeks wretched showing. Both teams played hard football, and the varsity crossed the scrubs' goal line once after a succession of heavy mass plays. The scrubs used several of Yale's mass formations against the varsity tackle, but without material gains. Wheeler, Ayres, Kelly, and Crane received slight injuries and were taken out of the game. Dickey filled Crowdis' place at left guard, but was outplayed by Beam on the scrub. Craig put up a beautiful game at left end. His tackling was sure and hard, and he was a big factor in breaking up the scrubs' mass plays. Baird is a trifle overtrained, and will be rested this week as much as possible. Rosengarten played quarter back this afternoon in fairly good style. His passing was quick, but not always accurate. Booth filled center again and played a sharp, aggressive game. Jordan was not on the field, and it looks as if he had dropped out of the race. Balliet, the '93 center rush, was at Princeton this afternoon, coaching Booth, and Fred Smith, last year's quarter back, will be here tomorrow to give Baird some finishing touches at quarter back. The game scheduled by the management of Princeton's freshmen eleven with Yale 1901 for Nov. 13 at New Haven has been canceled.

"Grads" Shake Up the Team.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—A few of the "old grads" who were in Saturday's game remained over today to give the varsity some lessons in fast play. Malley, Dyer, Farnham, and Gates put the men through the severest practice of the year. They got right into the play, and demonstrated to the players their weakness. The work was decidedly hard, but the reprimands of the graduates counted, and before the close of the practice the team had taken a great brace. The fact the team must make a great improvement if it is to do anything with Chicago is growing apparent, and it is hoped that the change will be forthcoming. Today Hannon was out for the first time in several days. He was able to play only a short time, however, on account of injuries. The same was true of Captain Hogg also. Marks, who has been playing tackle on the reserves, was put in at left guard on the varsity, and showed up to much better advantage in the new position. Richards was also shifted from quarter to half.

Armour to Play Lewis Institute.

The Armour Institute of Technology team meets the team from the Lewis Institute tomorrow and the "Techs" are making big preparations for the game, which is the big game of the season and is an annual event between the two schools. The Armours have a fair team this year and they are doing everything possible in order to have their team win the game. The team is working hard in order to be in the best of condition, but as several of the best men are out of the game for the rest of the season owing to injuries received in the big games they will not be able to put out their best team. The game will be played at the Bankers' Field and the Techs will take a holiday for the occasion, and the West Siders will do the same. Yesterday Coach Brown had the men out for a hard practice game with the second eleven and the Techs went through some new plays which will be used for the first time in the game tomorrow.

Paulman's and Hinckley's Injuries.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Paulman and Hinckley of the Chicago Athletic association football team, who were hurt in the game on Saturday with the Newton Athletic club team, are not so badly injured as has been reported, and the men will be in the game on Saturday, when the C. A. A. plays the Yale team at New Haven.

MICHAEL LEAVES FOR ATLANTA.

Seeks a Better Climate to Train for His Coming Races with Titus and McDuffie.

New York, Nov. 1.—Fred Titus left for Chicago today, where he is to take part in a paced race at the Coliseum against Jimmy Michael on Nov. 13. The distance will be twenty-five miles, and the contestants will be paced by fifty men, using all kinds of multicycles. Michael is already on the ground and Titus, who has been riding here, will continue to train with his pacemakers on a track engaged in Chicago for that purpose. McDuffie, who is to race Michael in Chicago on Nov. 12, will do all his training in Philadelphia and leave for the scene of the race with his pacemakers a few days before the contest.

Jimmy Michael has evidently made up his mind he has undertaken quite a task when he attempts to defeat Eddie McDuffie and F. J. Titus one after the other in two nights, which he proposes to do at the Coliseum on Nov. 12 and 13. The recent record breaking trials of the Irishman McDuffie has evidently scared Michael, and as his training at Hammond, Ind., was not satisfactory to him on account of the bad weather, he has packed up his pacing machines and outfit and shipped them to Atlanta, Ga., where he proposes to train in mild weather until Nov. 8, coming back to Chicago on Nov. 10, in time to take two days' final preparation on the indoor track, which will at that time be completed at the Coliseum.

Titus arrives in Chicago tonight and brings with him his whole outfit of pacers and pacing machines, coming here from New York. It is not known as yet where Titus will train.

Arthur's Campaign Literature.

W. H. Arthur's campaign managers yesterday issued a circular letter addressed to the members of the Illinois Division, L. A. W., stating the platform of the Arthur ticket. The principles to which Mr. Arthur and his followers commit themselves are as follows:

Financial retrenchment and reform, business management, 15,000 new members, good roads, good streets, local consulates, league hotels, guide boards.

The circular is temperate in character and resorts to none of the personalities which characterize the Patee campaign.

Join Interlake Yachting Association.

Members of the Green Lake Yacht club met yesterday afternoon at the Wellington Hotel and formally accepted the invitation recently extended by the Interlake Yachting association to become a member of the organization. The latter was formed in August at a meeting called by the White Bear club of White Bear, Minn., and includes eleven of the principal clubs on the great lakes. They are the Nodaway, Oshkosh, Detroit, Duluth, Pine Lake, Green Lake, White Bear, Oconomowoc, Lake Geneva, Delavan, and Fox Lake clubs. C. M. Griggs of St. Paul is President and B. Carpenter of Chicago secretary. Commodore G. C. Eldredge presided at yesterday's meeting and C. D. Peacock acted as secretary.

Murine absorbs cataract. 50c. Druggists, or by mail. Murine Co., Masonic Temple.

ROBY TRACK OPENS.

Same Old Lake Breeze Fans a Rather Small Crowd.

MACY DEFEATS MAY W.

Is Considerable Dissatisfaction with the Bookmaking.

OTHER NEWS OF THE TURF.

About thirteen hundred visitors to the Lakeside track at Roby found the same old lake breeze waiting for them yesterday. It was chilly in temperature and many of the spectators found comfort in the big baseburners that had been put in for winter racing some seasons ago, and were stoked and burning yesterday.

The racing was quite interesting, although the track was heavy, and some good horses took part, particularly in the third, fourth, and fifth races. The rumor concerning restricted bookmaking proved true, and all the books in the ring were under the management of W. E. Applegate. There were ten of them, and they all laid practically the same prices. Much grumbling was heard from the patrons of the ring, but Manager Condon says it was the only method of conducting a self-supporting meeting at the Roby track and pay $400 purses.

Such a meeting had been promised the horsemen, and the betting privileges were let out to W. E. Applegate merely in order to insure the meeting.

No assurances were given out, one way or another, as to a continuance of the meeting into the winter, but Business Manager Myers said the meeting would last a few weeks.

May W. and Macy, at even weights (92), Lady Callahan, and Imp were the stars of the principal race of the day, at seven furlongs, in which four others started, including the fast Cincinnati sprinter, Robinson. The track was to Macy's liking, and the Schorr colt won handily from May W. in the stretch. Lady Callahan and Imp had a great battle for third place.

In the fourth race T. H. Ryan for the third time made a "killing" with his gelding Garland Bar, which opened at two in the betting, and was backed to 9 to 10, and won easily, as he should have done, from the field opposed to him, including Charley Christy, Sunburst, and Booze. Swordsman, at short weights and long odds, finished second, with the Schorr 3-year-old third.

In the seventh race Bannockburn was strongly played to beat Presbyterian, undoubtedly the best 2-year-old at the track, but Presbyterian won galloping. The best finish of the day came out of the last race, won by Strathrol.

Lakeside Summaries Nov. 1.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
15—1	Mr. Eastin, 101 [Burrell]	8	6½	6½	5¹	1½
7—2	Wolford, 107 [Morrison]	2	1¹	1²	1½	2½
3—1	Murat, 110 [Everett]	1	5²	2¹	3¹	

Time, 1:19½. Ialaria, 101 pounds; Ferd Owen, 110; Waukesha, 101; Spring Leaf, 110; Cutter, 104; Clifton B., 110; Jennie Cotta, 101; Dick Bryant, 107; Brother Goodfellow, 107; and Collinsville, 101, also ran. Winner, b. g., by Muscovy or Ben d'Or—Pearl Ash. Off first break. Start good. Won driving and staggering. The next four were also doing their best. Mr. Eastin was the strongest and relished the going. He finished on the extreme inside in the deepest going. Wolford was pumped out going the first half mile.

Second race, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
6—1	Pinar del Rio, 88 [C. Clay]	1	4¹	3³	2¹	1½
6—1	Cov'ton Ky., 99 [K'ght]	3	1½	1¹	1½	2½
30—1	St. Raym'd, 85 [C'gham]	9	5¹	5¹	4³	3³

Time, 1:46½. Lady Dixon, 107 pounds; Whirmantiline, 81; Weenatchie, 105; Jersey Lad, 104; Admetus, 105; Gemor, 103; and Jack B. B., 101, also ran. Winner b. f., 2, by Bermuda—Bettie C. Start good. Won driving and out to the last ounce, second, third, and fourth driving also.

Third race, ⅞ mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7—10	Macy, 92 [T. Burns]	3	5¹	3	2½	1²
4—5	May W., 92 [Donaldson]	4	1	1½	1½	2
15—1	Lady Calla'n, 100 [Clay]	2	2½	1½	3¹	3

Time, 1:30¼. Imp, 90 pounds; Wanga, 90; Cheswold, 104; Robinson, 90; Harbinger, 90, also ran. Winner, br. c., 3, by Hindoo—Alga. Post twelve minutes. Start fair. Won cleverly after a hard early drive. The next three were hard at it. Macy was sharply interfered with at the start and almost thrown over the fence. Burns was compelled to go around his field, but took his time about it and thereby avoided the early fast pace. The pace is what killed May W. and Lady Callahan. Both were staggering at the finish.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1—1	Garl'd Bar, 103 [Ca'bell]	5	1½	1¹	1¹	1²
20—1	Swordsman, 99 [Clay]	3	4	2	2	2
7—5	C. Christy, 100 [T. Burns]	2	3	4	3	3

Time, 1:53¾. Sunburst, 107 pounds; Charina, 98; Booze, 106; Pitfall, 95; Annie Teuton, 88. Winner, b. g., 4, by Deceiver—Billetta. Won eased up, second cleverly. Third and fourth driving hard. Garland Bar was much the best. He was under a strong pull all the way to the head of the stretch, where Swordsman put him to a drive.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1—1	Presby'n, 109 [T. Burns]	2	1²	1	1⁵	1⁵
11—10	Ban'k'n, 112 [M'rison]	1	3	2	2	2
8—1	St. Alf's D., 97 [C. Clay]	3	2	3	3	3

Time, 1:31½. Joe Shelby, 92; Early Bird, 92; Our Lizzie, 99; Elsie Bramble, 97, also ran. Winner, b. g., by Prestonpans—Dareka. Off at first break to a good start. Won easily; second mildly driven; third eased up. Presbyterian reveled in the going. He got a flying start and was never interfered with.

Sixth race, ⅞ mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
9—2	Strathrol, 122 [Morrison]	3	3	1	1	1
10—1	The Pl'crat, 117 [L. Sc't]	12	8	7	4	2
1—1	Uncas, 119 [Everett]	2	2	2	2	3

Time, 1:06¼. Dad's Daughter, 119 pounds; Santa Cruz, 119; Tenole, 114; Adowa, 114; Braxey, 114; Elsie Ferguson, 119; Cerita, 119; Little Ocean, 117; Nellie Baker, 114; Graefin, 114; Montepenso, 122; and Rapier, 122, also ran. Winner, b. h., 6, by Strathmore—Petroleuse II. Post 12 minutes. Start fair. Won in a long, hard drive of two; third and fourth were also under keen pressure.

Entries for Today.

First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Cralo, 104 pounds; Henry Ormsby, 104; Wells Street, 109; Poe, 107; Lorrainia, 109; Dixie Lee, 109; Sligo, 109; Lothe, 109; Scornful, 104; Mary L., 109; Leinad, 109; Barometer, 104; Sadie K., 109; Verdi, 112; Infelice, 104; Pure Gold, 109; Confession, 104; Amanda, 104; Patsy Cook, 109; Mon Bijou, 104; Treeby, 104; Bonnie Belle, 104; Philomena, 109.

Second race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Miss Al Farrow, 92 pounds; Plutus, 104; Loudon, 101; Little Music, 98; Nero, 104; Del Coronado, 101; Corduroy, 101; Gaston, 95; Pitfall, 101; Little Tom, 101; Tom Anderson, 98; Little Singer, 92; Arrezzo, 95.

Third race, 6 furlongs, for 2-year-old colts and geldings, selling—Murat, 100 pounds; Moroni, 100; Bruce Goodfellow, 97; Sir Joseph Lister, 110; Collinsville, 97; Jim Lisle, 102; Ben Frost, 105; Clinton Park, 97; Al Fresco, 104; Baliverso, 100.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Minnie Miller, 96 pounds; Boanerges, 100; Ulysses, 107; Topmast, 104; Sir Pilke, 92; Laureate, 104; Ben Waddel, 99; Paul Griggs, 100; Sea Robber, 100.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Farm Life, 76 pounds; Nannie Davis, 64; Tern, 91; Mamie Callan, 87; Golightly, 87; Winslow, 92; Gath, 119; Bouquet, 76; Benamela, 99; Empress Josephine, 81; Terramie, 100; Fairy Queen III., 92; Ella Penzance, 104; Abuse, 112; Sissie Chance, 68; O'Connell, 114.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Stanza, 101 pounds; Roger B., 101; Sullross, 104; Frank Jaubert, 104; Nannie L.'s Sister, 95; Harry McCouch, 107; Backing Brush, 101; Mandolina, 101; Banquo II., 101; Muskalonge, 107.

Slow Race at Morris Park.

New York, Nov. 1.—It was cold and rainy at Morris Park today and there were few horses of high caliber on the card, but the attendance was good. The first race was for 2-year-olds that had never been placed, and a sorry lot went to the post, with Fetiche as the favorite, and he won easily all the way. Sly Fox was a slight favorite over Flax Spinner for the fifth race, and although they tried their best to win, neither was able, and in a furious drive through the stretch they ended in a dead heat and the purse was divided. Summaries:

Weather cloudy, track slow.

First race, 5 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7—5	Fetiche, 112 [Clayton]	1	1	1	1	1
5—2	Gaspard, 115 [R. Will'ms]	3	5	4	2	2
6—1	B'k Dude, 114 [H. Lewis]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:01¾. Hearso, 115 pounds; Laragnolse, 115; Crayon, 112; Black Tea, 112, finished as named. Princess India, 112, withdrawn account of colic at post time. Start good. Won easily.

Second race, 1¼ miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7—2	Lobeng'a, 110 [R. W'ms]	4	1	1	1	1
2—5	Ben Eder, 111 [Simms]	3	2	2	2	2
20—1	M. H'kness, 109 [Clayt'n]	2	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:55. King T., 114 pounds; W. B., 111, finished as named. Good start. Won driving. Hard drive between first three. Harkness got her nose in front a sixteenth from home.

Third race, 6 furlongs, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
10—1	Tappan, 104 [H. Martin]	9	7	3	1	1
20—1	Red Spider, 95 [Makin]	7	7	2	2	2
8—1	K. L'wig, 110 [R. W'ms]	10	9	8	3	3

Time, 1:16. Tanis, 109; Taranto, 107; Convention, 98; Ten Spot, 103; Herown, 110; Woodbird, 101; Detective, 100; Slow Poke, 104; Bon Ami, 109; Lansdale, 106; Elanor Mc., 105; Free Lance, 110; Cooper, 111, finished as named. Start straggling. Won easily.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
8—1	J. A. Gray, 112 [Clayton]	1	1	1	1	1
6—1	Premier, 113 [Coyle]	3	2	2	2	2
3—1	Imperator, 105 [Maher]	2	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:28. Hugh Penny, 105 pounds; Hanwell, 97; Roy, El Santa Anita, 121; Warrenton, 89½, finished as named. Start good. Won easily.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
11—5	F. Spin'r, 107 [H. M'tin]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8—5	Sly Fox, 109 [Simms]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8—1	Ormand, 108 [Hewitt]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Time, 1:42¾. Glenoine, 102 pounds; Saratoga, 111; Hairpin, 102; San Antonio, 110½, finished as named. Start good. Deadheat, purse divided. Sly Fox very game. Both all out.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

107; Robert Bonner, 103; Collateral, 106½, finished as named. Start good; won easily. Weight stopped Good Times.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, 7 furlongs—Kinvarrah, Humorist, 118 pounds; Frosty, La Fontera, Hurry Up, 115; Swiftman, King's Highway, Chalmers, Long Acre, Merlin, 95; Byron Cross, Princess India, 92.

Second race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Sir Gawain, 115 pounds; Whistling Coon, Midian, 102; Lady Disdain, Tinkler, Philip, 97.

Third race, Morris Park Handicap, 1¼ miles—Don De Oro, 108 pounds; Bernardillo, Poetess, 115; Bannock, 112.

Fourth race, White Plains Handicap, Eclipse course—Plaudit, 130 pounds; Hand Ball, 123; Fire Arm, 117; Kitefoot, 112; Cock Robin, 109; Lady Marian, 108; Great Bend, Lydian, 106; Blue Away, 105; Miss Tenny, 104; La Goleta, Sensational, 102; Blarney Stone, 100; Sailor King, 98.

Fifth race, handicap, 1 mile—Hastings, 126 pounds; Howard Mann, 117; Ben Eder, 113; Rhodesia, 109; Semper Ego, 104; Rondo, 102; M. Harkness, 89; Tanis, 87.

Sixth race, 5 furlongs—Ronaldo, Taunton, The Cad, Wasteful, 112 pounds; Ella Daly, 109.

Seventh race, hurdle, handicap, 2 miles—Forget, 156 pounds; Valorous, 130.

SAN FRANCISCO RACES START.

Altamax Wins the University Stakes, Newsgatherer Being Unplaced—Summary of Events.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1.—The winter racing season opened today at Ingleside track. During the last six months the Pacific Coast Jockey club has expended $30,000 in beautifying the grounds and improving the track. The betting was good, and sixteen bookmakers had about all they could attend to. The weather was cloudy and cool, and the track in perfect condition.

The chief event on the card was the University Stakes, one mile, with a guaranteed value of $1,000. Burns & Waterhouse's Altamax won. Results:

First race, 6 furlongs—Bellicoso, 110 pounds [Jones], 5 to 1, won; Polish, 95 [Wilson], 15 to 1, second; Yule, 95 [Frantley], 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Sorrow, Lord Marion, Apollo, Easel, Alma also ran. Satsuma and Summertime left at the post.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Marquise, 103 [Wilson], 7 to 10, won; Lorena II., 103 [McNichol], 12 to 1, second; Fashion Plate, 94 [Woods], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¾. Osric III., Judge Denny, and Peter II. also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—St. Cuthbert, 99 pounds [Holmes], 15 to 1, won; Miss Remsin, 109 [Macklin], 15 to 1, second; Catawba, 99 [McNichols], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Tiny F., McMao, Zapata, Estro, Canonicus, Truth, Los Prietos, Bramble II., The Ace also ran.

Fourth race, University Stakes, sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds, value $1,000, 1 mile—Altamax, 114 pounds [Hennessey], 2 to 1, won; Hohenzollern, 114 [Freeman], 5 to 1, second; Horatio, 114 [Piggott], 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¼. Fleur de Lis, Newsgatherer, Etta H., and Flamelia also ran. Flamelia broke her leg at the last turn and was destroyed. She was the property of Charles Fair.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Hermanita, 104 pounds [Piggott], 7 to 1, won; Joe Terry, 109 [Champion], 15 to 1, second; Una Colorado, 105 [Penny], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¼. O'Fleta, Gratify, Kamsin, Thelma, Palo Macita, Free Will, Tim Murphy, Don Fulano, Outgo, and Terra Archer also ran. Bad start.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Installator, 107 pounds [Freeman], 8 to 5, won; 'Ostler Joe, 132 [H. Brown], even, second; Aquinas, 99 [Woods], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½. Coda, McLight, and Parthamax also ran.

Results at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 1.—Three favorites won over a sloppy track at Cumberland Park today. Cavalry, the choice in the mile race, and Dressen in the maiden 2-year-old scramble were the favorites that failed to land. Harry Gwynn beat Cavalry, and Dressen was never a factor in his race. Lady Chance, at 3 to 1, winning. Cavalry was claimed by Skaggs & Fry, owners of Lulu Fry, who finished third. Covington's colt was entered for $400. He stood an $1,100 boost recently, and valued the horse at $2,500. Six carloads of horses arrived from Latonia today, and there is room for no more at the track. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Sister Clara, 104 pounds [Barrett], 6 to 5, won; Full Hand, 109 [Gilmore], 3 to 1, second; Plug, 109 [Dunn], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Lucky Monday, 110 pounds [Powers], 7 to 5, won; Auctioneer, 100 [Lynch], 8 to 1, second; Mike Haverly, 103 [Turner], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:05.

Third race, 4½ furlongs—Lady Chance, 101 pounds [Hinkey], 3 to 1, won; Carthagenian, 103 [Powers], 2 to 1, second; Mary Zeta, 109 [Newcom], 6 to 1, third. Time, :53¾.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs, selling—Myriam G., 103 pounds [Combs], 4 to 5, won; Millstream, 113 [Scherrer], 8 to 5, second; Katie Rutherford, 107 [Turner], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Harry Gwynn, 104 pounds [Barrett], 4 to 1, won; Cavalry, 104 [Peterman], 1 to 2, second; Lulu Fry, 107 [Hinkey], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:46.

Tomorrow's entries:

First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Shieldbearer, Hidago, 107 pounds; Bombardon, 105; High Test, Elsket, High Noon, Wolsey, 104; Gioja, Reuben Rowett, Goldtop, 102; Glen Albyn, Lady Britannic, Steve Blitzen's Sister, Tin Cup, Stockholm, Russella, Timorah, 99.

Second race, selling, for 2-year-olds, 11-16 mile—Bucksaw, Monk Wayman, King Zella, 105 pounds; Huse Hopkins, 101; I Own You, Bon Jour, Laura May, Barbo, Orma, John V. McCarthy, Myriam G., 102.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Harry Duke, 116 pounds; John Boone, 114; Harry Lee, Nellie Bland, 112; Glenfellow, 110; Bill Dawdy, 109; Kisme, Sister Clara, 107; George B. Cox, 89; McAlbert, 85; Mazarine, 114.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Hardenburg, 107 pounds; Major Tom, Robert Latta, 109; Frontman, 105; Tranby, Ransom, Summer Coon, 102; Nick Carter, 98; Traveler, Truxillo, 96; Dominica, 93.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Jessie S., Judith C., 105 pounds; Whaterlou, 100; Tago, Heartless, Bighton, Miss Verne, Daisy Marie, Juniata, Jolly Son, Sierra Gorda, Pouting, Takanasse, 97.

Cloudy, slow.

Sloane Wins Another Race.

London, Nov. 1.—At the first day's racing of the Lincoln autumn meeting today the Lorillard-Beresford Stable's 6-year-old bay mare Angelina, ridden by Tod Sloane, the American jockey, won the Great Tom Stakes. This race is a handicap of 500 sovereigns for 3-year-olds and upwards. Eight horses ran over the straight mile.

Lexington Races Postponed.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 1.—The races today were postponed on account of a storm. Entries stand.

BASEBALL MAGNATES CONFER.

Manager Watkins Visits President Hart and Captain Anson—Effort to Strengthen the Pirates.

W. H. Watkins was again in Chicago yesterday and was once more in earnest conference with President Hart and Captain Anson. It was claimed at Mr. Hart's headquarters that the meeting of the three baseball men was purely accidental—that is to say, Mr. Watkins dropped in merely to pay a call on Mr. Hart, and then Captain Anson also dropped in.

The conference lasted over an hour, but it was declared no deals were made, and, outside of such sparring about trades as is likely to spring up at any time, there was no talk of trades.

The impression prevails, however, that Managers Watkins and Anson have agreed on the exchange of some players, but that President Hart is not disposed to involve the Chicago club in any deals of that kind just at present.

Mr. Watkins also spent some time in consultation with Vice President Auten of the Pittsburg club. The latter, it is understood, will take a much more active part from now on in the control of the Pittsburg club, and Manager Watkins visits him frequently accordingly. Indianapolis papers say the Pittsburg manager had a long and earnest consultation with John T. Brush on Sunday, which makes it appear that the Pittsburg club is trying hard to make some deals with either Cincinnati or Chicago—perhaps with both. Mr. Watkins left the city last night.

Manager Gus Schmelz of the Minneapolis club, who served a long time in the National league, had this tribute to pay to Captain Anson recently when here in attendance at the Western league meeting:

"I do not suppose there is anything in the talk about Captain Anson being retired from the management of the Chicago club, but if there is it appears to me to be something that calls for regret. Not only has Anson been connected with the game in a conspicuous capacity for a long time, but his name has always been a symbol for clean, honest, gentlemanly baseball, and the game can ill afford to lose him—especially at this stage, when the sport seems to be deteriorating in the matter of decorum. I have opposed Captain Anson on the field many times, and I must say that I have found him to be invariably fair. I can hardly say that of any other field Captain, for it is seldom you find a man in the heat of the contest who will not resort to unfair tactics if he can gain by them. You see, Captain Anson's great reputation made him an example to others, and I must say his influence has always been for the good of the game."

Mr. Schmelz continued: "Mr. Anson's non-success in recent years may be evidence of the fact that the game has grown beyond him, but I am not so sure about that. Baseball is uncertain. His failure to retire from the diamond after a great many people thought he had passed his days of usefulness as a player is nothing surprising. It is very hard for a man who has been in a prominent position before the public to retire. That is illustrated in the case of actors. Whoever saw a prominent actor who thought his days of starring were over? I have been told that Anson has appealed to many of his friends as to whether he should retire from playing and that it has been through their advice he has continued to play."

THUGS ROB OLD DAVID LONG.

Three Footpads Choke and Plunder Him of Two Weeks' Pay at Canal and Sixteenth.

David Long, 60 years old, an employé in the Burlington elevator, received two weeks' salary last evening and at 7 o'clock started for his home, 89 Seward street. When he reached Sixteenth and Canal streets he was stopped by three men, who wore handkerchiefs over the lower parts of their faces and carried revolvers.

Two of the highwaymen choked Long until he became almost unconscious and the third robbed him of all his money. The old man was left lying in the street, where he was found by pedestrians and assisted to his home.

He was severely bruised and will be unable to attend to his work for several days.

Ancient Wedding Hat.

Sumner A. Leach of Pleasantville, Knox County, Me., has the hat that his great-grandfather wore at the time of his wedding 140 years ago. It is a black beaver, with a very wide brim, and cost $7 when new.

NEW BILLIARD GAME

Eighteen-Inch Lines, One Shot "in Balk."

SCHAEFER WINS EASILY.

"Wizard" Averages 16 2-3 in a Game with Maggioli.

MAKES OPEN TABLE PLAY.

At Green's billiard academy in South Clark street last night the first tournament game of the new style of billiards was played by Jacob Schaefer and Frank Maggioli. Schaefer won by a score of 100 to 35. The game is eighteen-inch balk-line with one point in balk. This is a most radical change from fourteen-inch balk-line, and a very different game from eighteen-inch balk-line with two points in balk, the latter game having once been seen in a tournament in this city.

With the advancement of skill in billiard playing, the progress having been gradual and sure, it has been necessary gradually to change the style of game for professional matches. A good many years ago the ordinary straight rail or ball to ball game became easy for experts, because some of them could make counts of hundreds without missing. The introduction of lines came into effect. A line eight inches from the cushion on all sides was drawn and the player was not allowed to make more than two points "in balk"—that is to say, between a line and the cushion.

Out in the middle of the table he might make as many as he chose, or so long as he drove one of the balls across one of the lines at every second shot he could count as many as he pleased. But the skill of players increased, and soon it was found necessary to draw the line fourteen inches from the cushion, producing the now well-known fourteen-inch balk-line game. Schaefer and Ives a few years ago had this game so well mastered that the problem of rendering the game still further difficult arose, even after the so-called "anchor nurse" was barred. An eighteen-inch balk-line tournament was played, with the old regulations of two points in balk, but it proved no great change from fourteen-inch balk-line. Accordingly the change to one point in balk was decided upon in the hope that it might bring the experts and the so-called "shortstops" nearer together.

The rule permitting but one point in balk is a radical difference, as was shown in Schaefer's and Maggioli's game last night. The player cannot, as he formerly could, use his first shot in balk to secure a favorable position for driving the ball on the second shot. He must now drive the ball and at the same time look out for position at every shot—that is, unless he is out in the middle of the table.

Schaefer made runs of 45 and 36. In the former he had the balls in the middle of the table a part of the time, rubbing them daintily for a few points at a time now and then without having to resort to drives. The rest of the game the Wizard was kept busy figuring on how to count and at the same time leave the cue ball in position for a drive shot at the succeeding effort. He used the end of the table a good deal, driving the first object ball to the side rail and back.

Experts considered the exhibition too brief to afford much of an estimate of the new game, but all pronounced it interesting. The hope of bringing the experts and "shortstops" closer together was hardly fulfilled, as Schaefer defeated Maggioli almost three to one.

Following is the score:

Schaefer [100]—0, 45, 9, 0, 10, 36. Total, 100. Average, 16 2-3.
Maggioli [50]—7, 6, 1, 7, 13, 1. Total, 35. Average, 5 5-6.

CHILDS KNOCKS OUT GRANT.

Lays Out the Hot Springs Fighter with a Left Hand Jab in the First Round.

At McGurn's court last night Frank Childs, the colored boxer, disposed of George Grant of Hot Springs in one round and had him on the floor while time was being counted against him. The result was a surprise to those who have followed the men. Childs, with a clean left-hand jab, put his opponent out completely.

The contest between Young Lyons and George Brown resulted in a draw after they had gone the four rounds, and the rest of the events furnished the crowd plenty of sport.

A new feature was introduced at Kadish Hall. A quartet was pressed into service which rendered vocal selections between bouts. About 200 witnessed the events, which were fairly clever, but tame. The windup between Young Scotty and Harry Lyons was especially so. The contest resulted in a draw.

At Hanlon's West Side court Sam Harris and "Kid" Hanlon opened with a three round friendly bout, which was fast and scientific. The crowd was so well pleased with their showing that they were matched to open next Monday night's show. Young Fink and Ole Olson went three rounds, and were matched for the windup next week. Harry Forbes had much the best of a three round bout with Tom Green. "Kid" Ryan and Harry Harris had a friendly go, followed by a three round exhibition between Harry Gilmore and Frank Garrard, who were well received by the crowd. Jack McBride and Fred Whittingham boxed prettily, which was followed by the windup between Perry Queenan and George Dempsey, 125 pounders. Dempsey broke his left hand in the first round, but staid out the six rounds, making an excellent showing. Queenan got the decision.

Choynski Challenges "Tut" Ryan.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 1.—Parson Davies issued a challenge to "Tut" Ryan of Australia in behalf of Joe Choynski for a limited round contest under Marquis of Queensberry rules, the contest to take place on or about Dec. 8. Choynski has signed with a Chicago club to meet Ryan, Maher, or Goddard. The club will give the boxers 50 per cent of the gross gate receipts. Joe Choynski will leave Chicago tomorrow night for San Francisco to fight J. J. Jeffries, the Los Angeles giant, a twenty-round battle, on or about Nov. 15 before the National Athletic club. If "Tut" Ryan accepts Choynski's challenge to box in Chicago he will return at once to prepare for the bout.

Maher and Tut Ryan Matched.

New York, Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Peter Maher and Tut Ryan, the Australian heavyweight, were matched today for a twenty-round fight. The backers of the men posted a $1,000 forfeit to guarantee their appearance in the ring. They will fight within six weeks for the largest purse. Maher, if he wins this fight, will then challenge Goddard and Sharkey, and if he wins from them he will again challenge Fitzsimmons.

Tracy and Griffo Matched.

"Parson" Davies has matched Tom Tracy and Griffo to box eight rounds at the St. Louis Press club benefit Nov. 18.

PHOTOGRAPHERS' UNION GROWS

Plans Made at a Mass-Meeting for a National Body with Headquarters in Chicago.

The Chicago Photographers' union, the first and only organization of the kind, is about to form a national union, with headquarters in Chicago and branches in every large city in the country.

An organization massmeeting was held last night at 103 East Washington street and plans were formulated for immediate action. Several labor leaders of national reputation were present, including James O'Connell, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor and Grand Master of the International Machinists, and George W. Perkins, President of the Cigarmakers' International union. Vice President William C. Masters presided.

The united support of all local, national, and international bodies represented was pledged to the new movement.

Employés of all the leading photographic firms were in attendance and much enthusiasm was manifested.

The local union, formed a few months ago, is in a flourishing condition, and this fact has induced the prime movers to extend the work to other large cities.

In his address James O'Connell spoke of the proposed new labor temple for Chicago as a possibility of the near future.

The End of Her Earth.

"Before we were married," she protested, "you declared you would go to the end of the earth to make me happy?"

"Yes," he replied, coldly.

She shuddered.

Had he already run through her real estate?—Detroit Journal.

PAY WELL FOR THEIR FUN

LEADERS OF THE KANKAKEE AFFAIR LOSE THEIR PLACES.

Fire Marshal Schier and Chief Electrician Kahler of the Illinois Eastern Hospital Summarily Discharged and Assistant Business Superintendent Breen Suspended Because of the Alleged Halloween Joke on Saturday Night.

Kankakee, Ill., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—As a result of the Halloween disturbance at the Illinois Eastern Hospital on Saturday night, in which the fire department was called out on a false alarm, Dr. A. R. Schier, Fire Marshal and a member of the medical staff, has been discharged, as was also Chief Electrician H. A. Kahler. Assistant Business Superintendent Fred Breen has been suspended pending action of the Board of Trustees.

Trustee Magee and Superintendent William G. Stearns were occupied the entire day with an investigation of the affair. Twenty-five witnesses were examined. It is possible others may be discharged, but Dr. Stearns considers he has punished the ringleaders. From the evidence it appeared Dr. Stearns had given permission to the women employés to hold a party at the amusement hall. No men were to be present. On Saturday afternoon there was considerable chaffing between the young men and women as to what they would do. It was rumored that as one of the Halloween jokes the women contemplated turning in a fire alarm, but at the investigation no evidence could be found that such a thing was seriously thought of. Business Superintendent Breen and Dr. Schier learned of this and planned to turn in the alarm themselves.

The Fire Marshal has authority to call out the fire department for practice and discipline at any hour of the day or night. Other employés of the hospital may turn in an alarm, but their identification is insured by the fact that their keys remain in the box and may not be released without the Fire Marshal's key. The women held a business meeting at the amusement hall. Afterward they were to have a social time and luncheon.

False Alarm of Fire.

The false alarm of fire was turned in at 8:30 o'clock, the amusement hall being designated as the location. The door of the building was broken in after demands for admittance remained unheeded. The men in charge of the fire hose were in the vestibule of the amusement hall, when some person in the crowd shouted: "Turn on the water."

The person or persons who shouted could not be discovered. The man at the hydrant, some distance away, heard the cry, and, not understanding from whom the signal came, heeded it. The next instant a stream of water flooded the building. Three female attendants nearest the hose were drenched. The hose was immediately taken from the building, the playing of the water having been inadvertent. Three men later were pushed into the room, where they were roughly treated by the women.

Miss Anna Morrow slipped upon the wet floor, spraining her wrist and bruising her head. Miss Belle Miller received a scalp bruise. Miss Anna South fainted. All were on duty this morning except Miss Morrow. Dr. Stearns said tonight:

"I consider that this is not a college or boarding school and shall insist upon all of our employés conducting themselves as ladies and gentlemen, and will summarily discharge every one seriously implicated in this affair."

Dr. Schier is esteemed for his scientific knowledge among his former associates of the medical staff.

Governor Tanner Interested.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Reports of a disgraceful fight at the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee last Saturday night reached Governor Tanner today, and he at once took steps to secure a full and accurate statement of the affair. Following is the telegram sent today by Dr. Fred H. Wines, Secretary of the State Board of Charities:

"Dr. William Stearns, Kankakee, Ill.: Governor Tanner requests that you will send him as soon as possible a complete and accurate account of the affair of Saturday evening. He desires you to discharge promptly and without reference to consequences all parties found upon investigation to be guilty. FRED H. WINES."

Late this evening a telegram was received in reply, as follows:

"Please inform Governor Tanner that I am now conducting a vigorous investigation and have already discharged three officers found to be implicated. I will report to him as soon as I have completed the investigation. WILLIAM G. STEARNS."

COLD WAVE REACHES THE SOUTH

New Orleans and Other Cities Stricken with Yellow Fever Now Hope for Speedy Relief.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 1.—Today the number of deaths from yellow fever took a leap, seven having been reported up to noon, with but nine new cases.

From now on the number of yellow fever cases will gradually decrease, is the opinion of the Board of Health officials. The anxiously awaited cold wave arrived here last night, and even colder is wished for tomorrow. The local forecast officials have predicted that frost will fall in the northern portion of Louisiana tonight. The cold snap has had the effect of increasing the mortality, and also has caused the number of new cases to swell somewhat. It is generally believed, however, that tomorrow will show a decided improvement in the situation.

Cases of yellow fever today, 38; deaths today, 12; total cases to date, 1,548; total deaths to date, 195; total cases absolutely recovered, 774; total cases under treatment, 599.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 1.—Nine new cases, no deaths, and five recoveries is the report for the first day of the month. Total cases to date, 264; deaths, 35; recoveries, 182; under treatment, 47. At Whistler, Ala., nineteen cases are under treatment. There was one death there on Sunday.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 1.—The official bulletin of the Board of Health today chronicles one new case of yellow fever for the last twenty-four hours, F. H. Yarbrough, 323 Herron street, and one death, R. H. Weathers, 509 South court.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 1.—The yellow fever situation is improving, and the weather continues such as to warrant physicians to state that the end is near at hand.

The yellow fever situation in the South yesterday is shown in the following statement:

City.	New cases.	Deaths.
Bay St. Louis, Miss.	6	
Biloxi, Miss.	6	1
Durant, Miss.		1
Edwards, Miss.	1	
Memphis, Tenn.	2	1
Mobile, Ala.	9	
Montgomery, Ala.	1	1
New Orleans, La.	38	12
Nitti Yuma, Miss.	3	1
Pascagoula, Miss.	3	
Scranton, Miss.	3	1

TO FIGHT THE ADMINISTRATION.

Bohemians and Poles Dissatisfied Over Broken Promises of City Officials.

Prominent Bohemian politicians are engaged in a movement to unite all of the various Bohemian and Polish political clubs in the city into one organization for the purpose of antagonizing the present city administration and forcing the Democratic party to recognize them in a more substantial manner than they have in the past. It is claimed that every promise made during the campaign has been broken. The leading spirit of the new movement is W. Bakowski of the Sixth Ward. Associated with him are L. Smith, L. P. Popek, J. Nowock, and others. The first of a series of meetings in the interest of the proposed consolidation was held at Columbia Hall, Forty-eighth and Paulina streets, on Sunday afternoon. Another meeting is to be held at the same place within the next ten days, at which time permanent organization will be effected. The headquarters of the combined clubs is to be located in the Sixteenth Ward at a place yet to be selected.

Nice assortment of $5, $7, and $8 trouserings to order. Henry Werno, 100 Jackson.

"Among those present" were a large number of Rogers, Peet & Co. fine suits and overcoats, swallow-tails, etc.

That will be true of all the Horse Show week.

The men who wear them will be picked out as winners.

They're the blue-ribbon clothes.

R., P. & Co. Fine Overcoats, $15 to $50.
Swallow-tail Suits, $27, $33, $45—the last two full silk lined.
Tuxedo Suits, $32—full silk lined.

This is the season when a good Mackintosh saves your good overcoat.

Ours have strapped, stitched and cemented seams—guaranteed rain-proof.

$10 to $35.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark Sts.

GALE OVER CITY AND LAKE.

(Continued from first page.)

steamer Escanaba without cargo, and the schooner Jessie Phillips with slabs, from Cheboygan.

The Weather bureau reported the maximum velocity of the wind at fifty-two miles an hour. Between the gusts it ranged from forty-five to fifty miles.

At dark the steamer America, with grain for Buffalo, steamed boldly out into the gale. It was followed later by the Goodrich liner City of Racine for Muskegon and Grand Haven. No other boats ventured out.

The following craft were sheltered: Progress, Pine Lake, City of Cleveland, Juniata, M. B. Grover, S. O. No. 81, G. A. Marsh, C. H. Hackley.

The blow was confined to the upper end of Lake Michigan and lower Lake Huron, there being only a strong breeze reported at the Straits of Mackinac and Sault Ste. Marie.

False Report at Jackson Park.

Captain St. Peter and the members of the life-saving crew stationed at Jackson Park had a hard battle with the wind and waves yesterday afternoon when they responded to a call from Kenwood that a vessel was stranded on the famous Morgan reefs at the foot of Fifty-first street. They made the trip in safety, but when the reefs were reached no vessel was sighted.

The police at the Hyde Park Station had also been notified by telephone and they sent several bluecoats and a partol wagon to the beach at that point.

The police were unable to learn who gave the false alarm, but as Captain St. Peter afterward said as several vessels had gone up the lake under almost bare poles owing to the heavy wind, they are of the opinion some citizen supposed a ship he saw in such a condition was in distress.

There is a prospect of an abatement of the storm conditions today. Chicago is on the outer edge of a storm circle, of which Cincinnati is the center.

There has been plenty of rain all over the middle States, with the exception of the vicinity of Chicago. The indications are that the winds will decrease in violence, and, while it will be slightly colder today, the weather will be pleasant with plenty of sunshine.

The thermometer ranged about 50 degrees yesterday, with a slight rise last evening.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—A storm of rain and cold wind from the north prevailed nearly all day, apparently ending an autumn of phenomenal mildness. Roses and other flowers are still in bloom in the open gardens, and a number of people of this city and suburbs have been enjoying roasting ears as juicy and succulent as in summer. The ice wagons have been making their rounds as regularly as in midsummer.

Alton, Ill., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—The long drought in this portion of Illinois is now thoroughly broken. Heavy and refreshing rains have fallen steadily for thirty hours, and it is still raining tonight. The benefits are incalculable. Three months have elapsed since a rain of any value fell, and the country was in fearful condition. The newly sown wheat was rotting in the dry ground, and a further continuance of the drought would have ruined the wheat crop of 1898 in southern Illinois.

A TRIBUTE OF SCIENCE.

Synopsis of a most Remarkable Lecture Delivered Before the Ninth Medical Congress, by Dr. A. L. A. Toboldt, of the University of Pennsylvania.

The famous fountain of health at Carlsbad, in Bohemia, which has been the refuge of invalids for five centuries, is certainly well worthy of a careful study. My experience with this remedial agent has been such that I may truly say that no remedy which I ever employed has given me so much pleasure and profit as this particular one. Selecting a number of chronic hypochondriacs, whose afflictions have baffled all my previous efforts as my subjects, I was truly astonished to note that, although no rigid diet was prescribed, and only a limited amount of exercise was indulged in, I obtained most remarkable results—the complexion, even after a week's use, began to clear up, the step became more firm and elastic, and, what was more, the entire host of hypochondriacal complaints seemed to vanish like mist.

Dr. Toboldt's lecture, with table of cases treated, will be mailed to any address upon application to the agents of the Carlsbad Spring, EISNER & MENDELSON CO., New York.

HORSE IS THE KING.

Ten Thousand Witness the Show at the Coliseum.

SOCIETY OUT IN FORCE.

United States Cavalrymen Create Much Enthusiasm.

RUNAWAY IN THE ARENA.

Everybody Determined to Make the Event a Success.

AWARDS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

Society took its first look at the horse show last night. The boxholders made their first appearance about the big arena, and they, together with the horse fanciers, the amusement seekers, and the crush of ordinary humanity, made up a crowd of 10,000 people.

For the first time since the opening of the show on Sunday the people disguised the vacant chairs of the immense building with some pretense of covering. The staring emptiness was not so noticeable, and the rich, deep colors of the decorations, the uniforms of the attachés, and the brilliant toilets of the ladies in the boxes made it a scene of peculiar distinction best described as gorgeous.

The seats on the main floor were masses of the solid black of the men, mingled with the colors of the women's dresses, and the broad promenade about the arena was filled with a stream of men in the most correct of attire, bowing to their acquaintances among the boxholders, and walking about the building. Among these were occasional ladies, taking advantage of the same opportunities.

Horses Cease to Be the Feature.

The horses ceased to be the feature and became only an accessory. It was noticeable that the two most celebrated horses in America were led about the ring with scarcely a sign of recognition from the crowd. Joe Patchen and Star Pointer, the world famous pacers, were unnoticed amid the swarm of friends that every one seemed busy recognizing, and the all present desire for the spectacular that seemed to pervade the audience.

There was some excitement early in the evening when the horse Sultan, owned by F. C. Austin and driven by his groom to a park spider, became unmanageable and ran away in the arena. The groom lost his head and there was a lively scramble for safety among the other traps in the arena at the time. None of the stable boys was able to overtake the terrified brute, and he went around the ring three times before a short corner sent the groom sprawling on the tanbark and the trap into small pieces against the fence. Still the maddened horse ran on, but this time it had S. P. Ashby hanging to its bridle. It dragged him almost across the arena, but he held on, and finally brought it to a standstill.

No Desire to See Stock Shown.

There is said to be a fat stock show and some other exhibits of a like nature lingering about the building somewhere, but none of last night's spectators saw or cared to see it. What little time they could spare for the show was entirely occupied with the horses, and there was plenty in that line to occupy all the time of an onlooker. All classes of horses were shown and the cavalry came in in the middle of the evening to relieve anything of monotony that may have been felt.

Every one seemed determined to make the show a success, from the handsomely uniformed attendants to the richly dressed crowd which filled the boxes and the promenade. Whatever worry the small crowds may have caused the management heretofore vanished at the sight of the throng. Manager Logan moved about among the people in the boxes and along the promenade, seemingly satisfied with all he saw. It was a mingling of the picturesque side of the horseman's world with the best view of society and a huge pleasure seeking crowd.

The gay trappings of the horses, with their perfectly appointed equipages, and the brilliancy of the ring were a sight well worth seeing in themselves.

Band Music a Feature.

Besides all this was the band. Hidden away in their platform the musicians were scarcely to be seen, but they were heard. The music was by no means the least feature of the evening. It furnished an attraction that was scarcely the most notable feature, but it furnished the enchantment to the scene that would have made it seem flat had it been lacking.

Director Larson has already decided that there are more of the croctets and quavers of discomfort than the blare and crash of glory in his position. He came to Chicago expecting to give a series of concerts befitting the dignity and musical standing of his organization. He had prepared an extensive list of classical music, with just enough of Sousa and other popular writers to give it spice. He has not yet been allowed to play a program as he had arranged it.

He feels that he has a grievance, in that his proud organization is being turned into something like a circus band, with music chopped up and suited to fit the acts. He is prevented from playing the music which would serve to display the powers of his band, and play popular music almost exclusively.

Another thing that bothers him is the official bugler. This strong-lunged young man delights in playing long and wavering calls upon his five feet of horn, and, what is more, he does not play with the band either in tune or in tempo. In volume he entirely surpasses it. Just why he should not be suppressed is not apaprent. The master of the arena has a quiet, small whistle, which is the signal for opening the bars, and there are men in the stable who know when the horses come on. Even if he had a purpose in life, a note or two would suffice as well as a call which ruins all the melody of the band.

Wood Commands the Police.

The police arrangements are under the direct charge of Lieutenant Steve Wood, recently transferred from detective headquarters to Woodlawn. He has forty-five uniformed officers and forty-five plain clothes men under his charge. A squad of detectives from headquarters is also about the arena.

Lieutenant's Wood's first official act was to stop the sale of "bishop's beer," alias "hop ale," in the building. Two stands had been erected, one in the stables and the other under the seats at the front of the building, where the foaming liquid, which is said to cheer but not intoxicate, was sold to all who came. Those who drank thought they had run upon a "blind pig" and at once spread the tidings. Wood stopped the sale more for the sake of his reputation than anything else, because it was believed everywhere that it was beer that was being sold, although the law requires a license for the sale of the counterfeit.

No Liquor at Bit and Spur Club.

What there may be to drink in the rooms of the Bit and Spur club in the east tower of the building no one but the members knows. When asked if liquor was being sold there John A. Logan replied:

"No, sir. I would not allow it for a minute."

Steve Wood said he had been in the room and saw nothing to indicate the presence of a buffet. He intimated, however, that he would keep a watch on the rooms and the first sign of a general dispensing of drinks to the members of the club would result in trouble. He said, however, that he had no power to prevent any man from drinking out of his own bottle.

The police have had little to do so far. The crowds have been small until last night.

The ring looked bright and fresh when the evening crowd assembled. The tanbark had been newly rolled, the attendants looked brighter than ever, and every one seemed in fit trim for the gala night before them. Back in the stables all was bright and the horses who were to face the judges during the evening appeared the finest of their sort.

Polo Ponies Brought In.

The first horses brought in were a dozen polo ponies owned by W. W. Keith and W. Vernon Booth of this city and others. The ponies' gaits were shown, and then they were stood to one side, while several other classes were judged. They had already been shown in the open field, and when again called by the judges they were sent around stakes driven in the ground for points. W. Vernon Booth's Bonnie May won first prize and W. W. Keith's Vanity Fair second.

The next class called was park mares or geldings, which presented a remarkably neat appearance. It, too, brought the needed spice of danger to give variety to the evening with the runaway of Sultan.

Then came the cavalry, with its fluttering guidon and the trampling of many hoofs over the board flooring of the stables. The large audience received the men in Uncle Sam's blue with a roar of welcome, and every evolution of the Cossack drill was loudly applauded. The men rode their saddleless horses singly and doubly, vaulting from one to another, and entirely over one, with ease and agility.

Several of the men rode two horses standing, after the manner of the circus hippodrome riders, and all the men showed their ability to stand up on their saddle blankets. After taking their saddles again the troop was sent over the low jumps by fours and in platoons.

After the cavalry left five four-in-hands were driven into the ring and sent about at a lively pace. It took the judges some time to arrive at a decision, but they finally settled upon M. H. Tichenor & Co.'s team for first and Dr. George S. Gagnon's for second.

Park hacks, driven to traps, came next, and after these the jumpers. The sight of the horses going over the hurdles brought loud applause from the crowd, and there was much excitement.

The show closed with an exhibition of the English sporting tandem. It is a tandem team for following the hounds, arranged so that one of the horses can be detached to follow the horses across country. This team was shown over the jumps.

Day Attendance Is Small.

The attendance during the day was small, and not until late in the afternoon were the box holders to be seen.

The show was announced to open at 9:30, but at that hour there were but few outside the stable attachés and owners present. The judges began their work shortly after 10 o'clock, an exhibit of eight German coach stallions being the first to come under their notice. Class after class of horses was led into the ring at the call of the uniformed trumpeter and put through their paces while the judges walked about them with critical eyes.

Two notable horses were in the ring during the morning, and both took first prize in his class. The first was Caid, the 4-year-old trotting stallion, which holds the world's record at 2:11. He is owned by the Caton Stock Farm. He was brought out with class T, for trotting stallions over 3 years. The next was Judge Morrow, now retired, with many victories in stake-running events to his credit. He took the first prize in class 1, for thoroughbred runners.

Cavalrymen Enter the Arena.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the judging for the morning was finished and, to the notes of the trumpeter, Troop C of the First Cavalry cantered into the arena from their quarters in the Washington Park club stables. They came only for an exercise drill, and but a hundred or so people were there to see them. Both officers and men wore fatigue uniforms and all were without sidearms. To the command of the bugle they rode through the regulation formations of the tactics, and then removed their saddles for the circus-like feats that have become a part of the cavalry's schooling within recent years.

The judging of the horses was resumed at 2 o'clock, and it was nearly 3 before the general public seemed to take any interest in what was going on. Seven pairs of roadsters were brought on then, and the thousand people in the building ceased their aimless wandering, and listening to the band to watch them as they were sent speeding about the ring. The blue rosette went to M. Tichenor & Co., owners of Jimmy Hague and Ross. In this event the first applause was aroused, although much of it came from partisan stable boys around the entrance.

An exhibit of ponies, driven in harness, attracted some attention, and two unruly ones caused excitement. They were finally led from the ring.

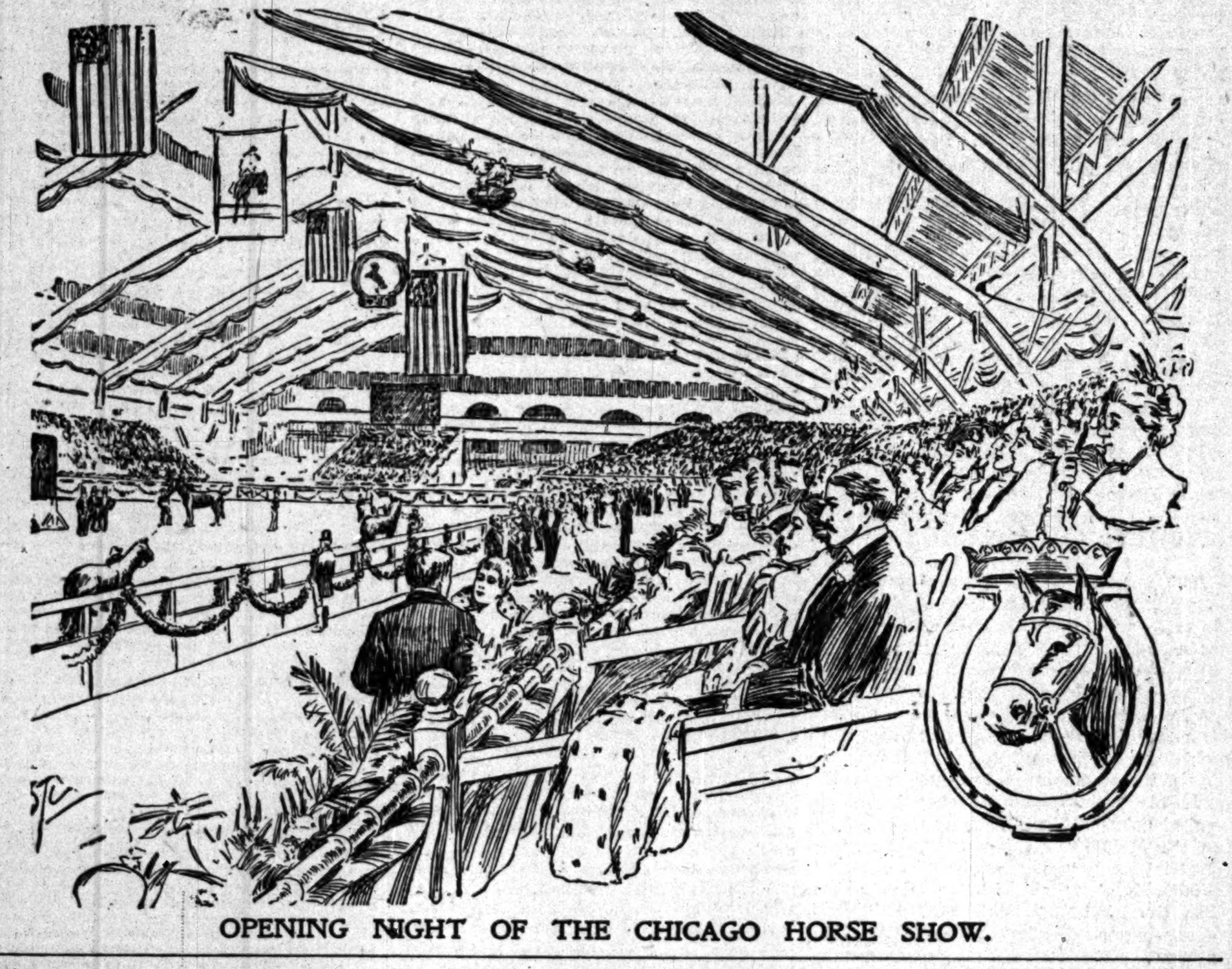
Equestrian Clubs Drill.

The next feature was an exhibition drill by two equestrian clubs, the Chicago and the Centaur. The Chicago, composed of twenty women and men, was commanded by Major Purinton, I. N. G., and the Centaur, composed of twenty-four, was commanded by Matt W. Pinkerton. Both clubs went through extensive evolutions by command. The judges awarded the first prize to the Centaur club.

A display of tandems about 5 o'clock excited the most applause. The teams of M. H. Tichenor & Co. and Dr. George S. Gagnon were applauded all the way around the arena. The judges decided the Tichenor pair best and the Gagnon second.

It was nearly 7 o'clock before the events of the afternoon program were finished. Landau horses and hackneys were shown after the electric lights had been turned on.

The same program will be repeated today, with the band and the other features, aside from the horses themselves. The features of the day in the arena will be the judging of numerous classes of saddle horses and a driving competition. The cavalry will appear in the afternoon.



OPENING NIGHT OF THE CHICAGO HORSE SHOW.

SOME OCCUPANTS OF THE BOXES

People Who Attended the First Night's Session of the Annual Horse Show.

Among those who occupied boxes at the horse show last evening, the box numbers being duplicated on the right and left sides of the house, were:

Box 1—Mr. and Mrs. J. Brandt Walker, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Walker, Mr. Leslie Carter.

Box 2—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hurlburt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shaw, Miss Myrna Lampson, Mr. Munn.

Box 3—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Adam, Miss Bessie Adam, Miss Kirkland, Mr. Herbert of England.

Box 4—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jewett, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Spoor.

Box 5—Mr. and Mrs. Moses Wentworth, Mr. and Mrs. Conover, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adsit, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. High.

Box 6—Colonel and Mrs. John Lambert, Miss Anna Lambert, Miss Jennie Stevens, Miss Gertrude Sawyer, Mr. H. L. Thompson.

Box 8—Mrs. E. J. Lehman, Miss Preasant, Mr. Edward Lehman, Mr. Charles Preasant, Master Otto Lehman.

Box 9—Mr. and Mrs. George R. Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Donnelley, Mr. James W. Thorne, Mr. Robert J. Thorne.

Box 10—Mr. and Mrs. John B. Mayo, Mrs. A. W. Green, Miss Grace Green, Mr. Irwin Green, Miss May Countiss.

Box 11—Mr. Mark W. Dunham and party.

Box 12—Mrs. Emma Mullen, Miss Bessie De Muth, Miss Julia Wilkinson, Mr. John T. Shayne, Master Roy Shayne.

Box 13—Mr. and Mrs. M. C. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stein, Mrs. Heyman, Miss Heyman, Mr. H. Harry Heyman.

Box 14—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van S. Hibbard, Dr. Harvey.

Box 15—Colonel and Mrs. F. B. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ratzel, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hooper.

Box 16 [R]—Mrs. F. J. Kennett, Miss Kennett, Mr. J. D. Kennett, Mr. L. M. Kennett, Mr. Johnson.

Box 16 [L]—Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wolford, Mr. Charles Gates, Mr. T. C. Dennehy.

Box 17 [R]—Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Jewett, the Rev. and Mrs. Ernest Stires.

Box 17 [L]—Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Swift, Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Hartwill, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Norton.

Box 18 [R]—Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pulsifer, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Owsley, Miss Trude, Mr. Champlin.

Box 18 [L]—Mr. and Mrs. James C. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Seaverns.

Box 19 [R]—Mrs. A. McArthur, Mrs. De Teresa, Miss Louise Herrick, Mr. E. W. Herrick, Mr. Bruce Clark.

Box 19 [L]—Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Gregory, Mr. W. G. Hibbard, Mr. W. G. Hibbard Jr., Mr. A. C. Bartlett, Mrs. A. R. Perkins, Miss Rosa Lang.

Box 20—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. Tenbroeck of Louisville, Miss Florence Kennett, Mrs. John Durand.

Box 21—Mrs. Robert W. Roloson, Miss Anhargis of Louisville, Miss Maude Yandell of Louisville, Mr. Walter Roloson.

Box 22—Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Winston, Mr. Charles B. Farwell.

Box 24—Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Austin, Mrs. Wallace Barker, Miss Anna Barker, Miss Helen Raymond, Mr. Leonard St. John.

Box 25 [R]—Mrs. Pelouze, Mr. W. H. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. John Dupee, Miss Sutfield of Louisville, Ky.; Mr. C. H. Lester.

Box 25 [L]—Mrs. V. C. Turner, Miss Helen Snow.

Box 26—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gordon Selfridge, Mrs. Buckingham, Mrs. Chandler.

Box 27—Mr. and Mrs. Philip D. Armour Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Valentine.

Box 28—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mr. Charles Page Bryan.

Box 30 [R]—Mr. L. Z. Leiter, Mr. Joseph Leiter, Mr. Watts Carver.

Box 30 [L]—Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Pike, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Pike, and Mr. Charles B. Pike.

Box 31—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryson, Mrs. Perry H. Smith, Mrs. Francis A. Sawyer.

Box 32 [L]—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gillette, Miss Lillian Gillette, Mr. Shaw.

Box 32 [R]—Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Clark, Mr. Franklin MacVeagh, Mr. F. A. Keep.

Box 33—Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hulbert, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Orson Smith.

Box 34—Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick, Miss Carrie McCormick, Miss Juliet Barrett, Mr. Morris Johnston, Mr. John Harding.

Box 35—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Young, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wheeler, Miss Allison.

Box 36—Mr. and Mrs. Rushton Field, Mr. and Mrs. George Rose, Miss Louise Mattocks.

Box 38—Mr. and Mrs. Melville Stone, Miss Bessie Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Eben Lane, Miss F. G. Lane.

Box 39 [R]—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Winston, Miss Florence of Vicksburg, Miss.; Miss Spelman of New Orleans, La.; Mr. James Dudley, Mr. Babcock.

Box 39 [L]—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Irwin.

Box 40—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Meeker, Mr. and Mrs. James Ransom Walker, Mrs. J. M. Walker.

Box 41—Mr. and Mrs. George S. Willits, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Howard, Mrs. Burnes, Mr. Lockwood Honoré.

Box 44—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gates.

Box 45—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Cassard, Miss Cassard.

Box 46—Mr. and Mrs. Martin Conrad, Miss Rider, Miss Myrtle Batterman, Miss Kohlsaat, Mr. James C. King, Mr. Ralph H. Booth.

Box 47—Colonel and Mrs. P. J. Henners, Miss Kate Keeley, Mr. T. Keeley, Mr. Eugene Keeley.

Box 49—Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Gagnon of New York, Miss Burton, Mr. Philip Gagnon.

Box 50—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dibblee, Mr. and Mrs. Durkee, Miss Bertha Dibblee, Mr. Rockwell King.

Box 51—Mr. and Mrs. Simon B. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gaylord, Miss Laura Gaylord, Mr. Charles Cromwell.

MRS. JUDITH C. ROBERTS DIES.

Sister of Elbridge G. and Edson Keith and an Old Chicagoan Passes Away.

Mrs. Judith C. Roberts died at 10 o'clock Sunday morning at her home, 2320 Indiana avenue, at the age of 57. The funeral will be held at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Interment will be at Graceland.

Mrs. Roberts, whose maiden name was Keith, was born in Barre, Vt., and removed to Chicago in 1858. She was a sister of Elbridge G. and Edison Keith. Her husband, who died many years ago, was a prominent wholesale merchant in Water street.

She had spent her winters for years in California and the South. She was a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.

Alexander Bennett.

Alexander Bennett, who had been a resident of Chicago for thirty-four years, died at his home, Halsted and Thirty-third streets, at 11 o'clock Sunday night. He was the owner and proprietor of a box factory at Throop and Main streets for twenty-five years. He leaves a widow.

FIVE PRISONERS ESCAPE JAIL.

Deadwood Bandits Overpower Their Jailer, Beat Him Brutally, and Gain Freedom.

Deadwood, S. D., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Walter Putney, Thomas O'Day, and the two Robert brothers, alias Jones, under indictment for the robbery of the Bellefourch Bank, and William Moores, indicted for murder, broke jail last night and have not yet been captured. The men were all loose in the corridor surrounding the cage, and when the jailer went in, a little before 9 o'clock, to lock them into their cells, three or four men jumped on him, knocked him down, and struck him over the head and escaped. His wife, who was behind him, was also struck over the head and stunned.

Eat More Grapes.

Fruit dealers in Wilmington, Del., say that the consumption of grapes in that city has increased 1,000 per cent within the last five years.

MODJESKA AT THE GRAND

GREAT POLISH ACTRESS APPEARS AS A REAL MARY STUART.

Interpretation So Intensely True to Nature, So Reflective of a Genuine Experience, That Her Audience Is Bewitched—This Artist's Work and That of Irving and Julia Marlowe Contrasted—Madam's Support Weak in Comparison with Her Genius.

There are possibilities in the romantic drama when the aid of genius is brought to bear upon the chief character. No one who saw Mme. Modjeska play the part of Mary Stuart at the Grand Opera-House last night could have believed that the great Polish actress had practically retired from the stage last year on account of ill health. Her impersonation of the luckless Queen of Scots has always won the sympathies of the public, but last night her acting in the great scene between the rival Queens stamped her as the one actress upon the Amrican stage who is capable of breathing life into the dead bones of a historical play.

The time has almost gone by when revivals of plays like "Mary Stuart" are possible. The American public, at least in Chicago, is incapable of sustaining the illusion through five acts. It is useless to disguise the fact.

In the last two seasons we have had many performances of the lyric drama, but not one has been a genuine success. Henry Irving played to full houses when he appeared eighteen months ago as Shylock and as Macbeth, but if the truth must be told the public went to see Irving and not Shakspeare.

Miss Julia Marlowe plays her Shakspearean répertoire because she has reached a position where she can do very much as she pleases, but even she has recourse to the kind services of François Coppée and Mr. Elwyn Barron.

And so Modjeska plays "Mary Stuart," because the people love to see her in any part at all, and they have become accustomed to the play by association, yet one can hardly doubt that the real interest of the present week will be in the production of "Magda" tonight.

This striving after the legitimate drama is very good in its way, but the fact is that no one would sit through the five acts of "Mary Stuart" if any ordinary actress were in the title part. Mr. Haworth by his own unaided efforts would have driven every one to distraction before the first act was half finished if he had been allowed to have his own way. These poetic dramas are hard enough to bear as it is, without the additional burden of a leading man who rants and raves in breathless fashion after the manner of the local stock company actor.

The acting of Mme. Modjeska covers the sins of the rest of the company. How she can enter into her part, body and soul, as she does, it is quite impossible to conceive. And yet she does it with such perfection that one is fain to credit her with all the sufferings which Mary Queen of Scots actually underwent. With her it is no melodrama, no question of appealing to the gallery, but a genuine experience for the time being of all the events which the play is supposed to contain. This is the consummation of histrionic art at which all actresses aim, and for the most part without success. Acting nowadays means the wearing of fine clothes and the acquiring of a few mannerisms. There are a few great ones of whom we occasionally hear in history who are capable of devoting themselves body and soul to their art. Such are the Rachels and the Bernhardts of the stage, and among them we would have to class Mme. Modjeska, if it were only for the performance of last night. She, herself, would probably be the last to admit that the days of the practical drama are ended. Possibly they are not ended for people who live in communities where the theater is regarded as something more than a mere place of amusement.

But for those who reside in the big cities of America the drama must contain either the elements which make for laughter or characters which are in keeping with the time. For that reason the triumph of Modjeska is all the more remarkable. Just as Bernhardt is the only French actress who can really make Racine interesting, so the great Polish artist is the one woman on the American stage who can present the poetic drama without boring an audience to extinction: and it is simply for the reason that she enters into her part in such a way that we forget, as long as she is on the stage, that she is surrounded by the most stagey and theatrical characters; forget everything, in fact, save that she is a woman with very human fears and failings, but above all a woman who is wronged.

And so her Mary Stuart becomes intensely real in spite of the rest of the characters, who belong to the sphere of pure melodrama. It is unnecessary to single out any of the supporting company for blame or praise; they doubtless did the best with the lines at their command.

◆

Julia Marlowe began the third and final week of her engagement at the Columbia Theater last evening before an audience that grew enthusiastic over her characterization of Juliet in Shakspeare's romantic tragedy of "Romeo and Juliet." "Romeo and Juliet" will be repeated tonight and on Wednesday evening. On Thursday afternoon, out of compliment to the many professionals in the city this week, Miss Marlowe will give a special matinée performance of "For Bonnie Prince Charlie." On Thursday evening "As You Like It" will be given its only presentation. The remaining evenings and at the Saturday matinée "Ingomar" will be the bill.

"CARMEN" AT GREAT NORTHERN

Reopening of the Theater by David Henderson—How the Various Roles Were Sung.

There is some excellent material in the company with which Mr. David Henderson reopened the Great Northern Theater last night.

In Miss Clara Lane, who sang the title rôle in "Carmen," the opera presented, there was introduced a most acceptable little singer, and one of temperament as well. In the card scene she fell short of expectations which her previous work awakened, but beyond that she proved herself genuinely acceptable.

Both in the case of this singer and Miss Adelaide Norwood, the Michaela of the cast, there was allowed an important merit not usually distinguishing operatic performances in English—distinct enunciation.

Vocally Miss Norwood sustained her part in a manner quite above the average in companies presenting opera at popular prices, and must, with Miss Lane, be regarded as the most important members of the organization.

Mr. Richie Ling, as Don José, did many things that both librettist and composer scarcely intended, but he got through in moderate fashion and won his share of applause, a surprisingly large one, indeed, considering all things. Tonight Mr. Edgar Temple, who alternates in the part, will sing Don José.

The Escamillo of Mr. J. K. Murray gained for him in his toreador song a triple encore. The balance of the cast as well were recalled and given encores and curtain calls. A large chorus, which needs musical attention to bring it to what it can readily be made, assisted.

Equal to the Occasion.

"Hullo, George. Back from the seaside?"

"Yep."

"Come back engaged?"

"Yep."

"How many?"

"All of them. I was the only man there."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Thrifty Earl.

The Earl of Harrington, who has been running a fruit store in London, at which he sells the product of his gardens, has now added to it a cream cheese branch.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair, except rain in southern portion in morning, brisk northerly winds.

Ohio—Rainy and threatening weather, cooler, brisk north to northwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Threatening weather, with rain, brisk northerly winds.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Generally fair, brisk northerly winds.

Minnesota and Iowa—Fair, warmer northerly winds, becoming southerly.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair, warmer in eastern portions, westerly winds.

Missouri—Showers in eastern portion in the early morning, generally fair on Tuesday, warmer, northerly winds, becoming variable.

Nebraska—Fair, warmer, variable winds, becoming southerly.

Montana—Fair, westerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Nov 1, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.24	58	66	N.W.	....	Clear
Albany	29.86	52	54	N.	.38	Rain
Alpena	30.04	40	46	N.	....	Clear
Atlanta	29.80	54	64	S.W.	.16	Clear
Amarillo	30.24	58	66	E.	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.02	54	62	S.	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.84	50	52	E.	.28	Rain
Boston	29.98	52	60	E.	.42	Rain
Cairo	29.64	50	52	N.W.	1.58	Rain
Calgary	29.94	46	58	W.	....	Fair
Charlotte	29.66	64	68	S.W.	.14	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	30.22	50	66	N.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	29.90	50	58	N.E.	.04	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	29.62	56	56	S.W.	1.76	Rain
Cleveland	29.70	52	52	N.E.	.48	Rain
Concordia	30.22	40	50	.....	....	Clear
Davenport	30.00	48	52	N.	....	Fair
Denver	30.34	44	58	S.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.18	44	46	N.	....	Clo'dy
Detroit	29.82	52	54	N.E.	.04	Clo'dy
Dodge City	30.24	46	56	N.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.06	46	50	N.W.	....	Clear
Duluth	30.14	40	42	N.W.	....	Clear
El Paso	30.30	62	72	N.W.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.88	50	56	W.	....	Clo'dy
Galveston	30.12	58	60	N.W.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	29.94	46	52	N.E.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.08	44	46	N.	....	Clear
Havré	29.94	62	72	W.	....	Fair
Helena	30.14	52	62	S.W.	....	Fair
Huron	30.18	36	48	S.E.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.66	52	52	N.E.	.86	Rain
Jacksonville	29.82	68	76	S.W.	.94	Clo'dy
Kansas City	30.16	42	46	N.W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	29.96	50	58	S.W.	.18	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	30.06	68	84	W.	....	Fair
Marquette	30.14	28	40	N.	.01	Clo'dy
Memphis	29.80	46	50	W.	.42	Rain
Medicine Hat	29.88	56	66	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	29.80	50	54	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Montgomery	29.86	52	64	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Montreal	30.02	40	46	N.	.24	Clo'dy
Nashville	29.66	50	58	S.W.	.04	Clo'dy
New Orleans	30.02	52	64	W.	....	Clo'dy
New York City	29.80	60	62	S.E.	.88	Rain
Norfolk	29.76	70	70	S.	.54	Clo'dy
North Platte	30.26	44	58	S.W.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	30.18	48	54	N.	....	Fair
Omaha	30.18	36	40	N.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.86	50	50	N.E.	.50	Rain
Palestine	30.14	50	54	N.W.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	29.62	56	58	N.E.	.72	Fair
Philadelphia	29.76	64	64	S.	.70	Rain
Pittsburg	29.66	56	56	S.E.	.70	Clo'dy
Pueblo	30.26	58	70	S.	....	Clear
Qu' Appelle	29.78	52	64	S.W.	....	Fair
Rapid City	30.10	54	70	W.	....	Clear
San Francisco	30.12	52	58	W.	....	Fair
St. Louis	29.84	50	52	N.	.84	Rain
St. Paul	30.18	40	42	W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.30	54	66	......	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	30.06	42	50	N.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	29.86	50	52	N.	.12	Rain
Springfield, Mo.	30.02	44	44	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	29.98	46	52	N.W.	.02	Rain
Washington	29.72	64	64	S.W.	.74	Rain
White River	30.22	30	34	S.	.54	Clo'dy
Williston	29.98	56	68	S.W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	29.92	38	44	S.E.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, Tribune Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 55 degrees; 9 a. m., 55; 10 a. m., 55; 11 a. m., 56; 12 m., 56; 1 p. m., 56; 3 p. m., 56; 6 p. m., 55. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.61; 6 p. m., 29.61.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Dion Geraldine, Ellen L. Cochran	37—21
J. Newton Roe, Harriet Bruce	33—25
Edwin H. Farr, Anna K. William	24—22
William N. Manning, Mary M. Bowser	23—20
Ingvard Berthelsen, Mary Madson	31—27
Andrew Makowski, Madalina Jabelez	41—37
Samuel Freundlich, Johanna Kappel	30—25
Nathan Goldstein, Rosa Mendelsohn	22—19
Otto C. Schmidt, Amelia M. Smith	24—22
Henry C. Bradsby, Nellie L. Knowles	60—50
Rolla F. Simpson, Regina F. Schuelger	24—22
Tomasz Pozdal, Anna Wujcik	24—20
William Krueger, Minnie Zander	24—18
Alfred Whittaker, Emma Martens	25—21
John Jasien, Mary Kalamowska	25—19
George Howard, Frances M. Chase	39—37
Henri F. Howard, Tillie Kelly	27—27
Vaclav Hesik, Loisie Conor	22—20
Andrew R. E. Wyant, E. Louise Hulbert	30—26
Thomas Degnan, Margret Gray	45—40
James Moffat, Sadie Vallely	21—20
Henry G. Klee, Louise Lupke	40—35
Fred LaLand, Mary Barnes	27—26
Fred Hinderer, Rosa Wunderlich	38—23
Cornelius B. Enkema, Clare City, Chippewa County, Minn., Cornelia T. Beddinguis	24—20
Melville R. Leach, Beloit, Wis., Lillian J. Hamlet, same	21—20
Oscar A. Woodard, May Ambrose	28—22
Conrad Munson, Lena M. Zerbs	21—18
William Sexton, Lillian Ewer	32—22
John Zqalinski, Valeria Slesowski	25—24
Charles H. McCullough, Jessie Martin	28—19
Charles Bauman, Mary Kern	21—18
Greenleaf W. Gale, Cora F. Crounse	22—23
Elmer L. Wright, Lulie D. Clark	25—18
Anton Palinz, Amanda Czerwinski	25—18
Francisco Swanwick, Marie H. McDonald	28—28
Peter Deamondon, Metha Kerchhoff	21—22
John J. McDonald, Mary Dugan	35—26
Joseph Monderer, Regina Krumholz	28—22
Andrew Anderson, Emily Bowruer	48—36
Charles J. Terr, Gertrude Heath	33—22
George A. Bergman, Margaret Perry	27—21
Max Granger, Christine Baumann	25—24
Frank B. Bigelow, Flora E. Miller	28—18
Carl O. Thompson, Emma O. Anderson	26—26
John Gratzer, Marie Saier	26—24
George B. Homer, May A. Jepson	24—25
William B. Patterson, Minnie Moore	33—29
George Shafer, Lena Engel	23—23
Emil Schultz, Emma Perlick	25—25
Otto Mueller, Amalie Nuoffer	27—25
William Foulke, Washington, D. C., Jennie Miller	23—22
Henry G. Bitters, Mamie M. Mastny	29—20
Christian Hoffmann, Kate Bauermann	30—25
Anthony Tholl Jr., Kittie Wenning	26—24
George B. Aikins, Annie Klankosky	36—23
Rudolph Schoeppe, Marie Wenlinger	30—23
Hiram M. Coons, Carrie G. Cole	29—27
Frank Kolar, Anna Tesar	24—20
August Teegen, Annie Wettermann	29—31
John F. Partlaw, Hattie Hamilton	22—17
Henry Grohn, Rickie Kessler	23—18
Christopher P. Gaynor, Belle Cass	24—24
John B. Adler, Catherine F. Stewart	22—22
Madeleine Goernz, Henry Callara	30—38
Joseph Meredith, Frankie Shelton	23—27

DEATHS.

ALLYNE—Mrs. Ernest O. Allyne, nee De Gignac, Oct. 31, aged 23 years and 6 months, at 5804 S. Boulevard, Austin. Funeral Nov. 2 at 10 a. m., at St. Catharine's. Interment at Calvary.

BENNETT—Alexander Bennett, Oct. 31, beloved husband of Margaret Bennett. Funeral services at his late residence, 3301 S. Halsted-st., at 1 p. m. Wednesday. Interment at Oakwoods.

BLUMENTHAL—Monday evening, Nov. 1, aged 72, Michel Blumenthal, beloved husband of Betty Blumenthal and father of William, Aaron, and Max Blumenthal, at his residence, 112 S. Oakley-av. Notice of funeral hereafter. New York, Cincinnati, San Francisco, and Donaldsville [La.] papers please copy.

COHN—Max Cohn, aged 22 years and 11 months, beloved husband of Dora Cohn, son of Henry and Louisa Cohn, at his parents' residence, 786 Washington-blvd. Funeral from above address Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 1:30 o'clock.

COLE—Veronica, youngest daughter of Captain E. J. Cole, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Holland, 1287 Southport-av. Funeral notice hereafter.

HILL—At parents' residence, 4339 Langley-av., Nov. 1, 1897, Bertha Murch, only child of Nehemiah C. and Esma Hill, aged 11 years and 9 months. Funeral from residence Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Oakwoods. Prescott, Ont., and Biddeford, Me., papers please copy.

KNOBLOCK—Nov. 1, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Valentine and Marie Knoblock and sister of Mrs. Frank Peoples, aged 24 years. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Frank Peoples, 554 E. 50th-st., Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 11 a. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

LOW—Nov. 1, Emma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Low, 309 Sunnyside-av., Ravenswood. Funeral notice hereafter. Kenosha, Wis., papers please copy.

PIPER—Seth Piper, beloved husband of Charlotte Piper, nee Fitzsimmons, aged 59 years and 11 months. Funeral from residence, 3537 Hermitage-av., Wednesday, Nov. 3, 10 a. m., by carriages to Graceland.

DEATHS.

ROBERTS—Oct. 31, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. D. Preston, 2320 Indiana-av., Mrs. Judith C. Roberts, aged 57 years. Funeral from 2320 Indiana-av. Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 1 p. m. Burial private.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Arndt, Johann, age 77, 1203 Troy-st., Oct. 31.
Ahern, Ellen, age 50, 742 W. 12th-st., Oct. 30.
Boyle, Catherine, age 92, 630 Baker-av., Oct. 30.
Broderick, Mary, age 73, 52 Alexander-st., Oct. 30.
Bornwasser, Clara, age 19, 2111 Armour-av., Oct. 30.
Bell, Mollie, age 35, 3104 Wabash-av., Nov. 1.
Collens, Edward, age 22, 904 Clybourn-av., Oct. 31.
Cushing, A. M., age 84, 663 37th-st., Nov. 1.
Cartwright, A. H., age 74, 416 S. Leavitt-st., Oct. 31.
Coleman, Priscilla, age 72, 82 N. Ann-st., Oct. 30.
Dunn, John, age 57, 304 E. Ohio-st., Oct. 30.
Eberhardt, Caroline, age 44, 1061 Trumbull-av., Oct. 31.
Grieshammer, Johann, age 26, 166 Willow-st., Oct. 31.
Hausen, Martha F., age 77, 1675 Buckingham-pl., Oct. 31.
Hersey, Roselica, age 55, 6726 Green-st., Oct. 31.
Hart, James P., age 64, 4118 State-st., Oct. 31.
Hirsh, Henrietta B., age 62, 4321 Wentworth-av., Oct. 31.
Hickey, Maggie, age 31, 112 Newberry-av., Oct. 30.
Harl, Bridget, age 59, 46 Gurley-st., Oct. 30.
Higgins, Bridget, age 69, 864 N. Oakley-av., Oct. 31.
Harrison, John, age 55, 410 Austin-av., Oct. 31.
Irmen, Nichlaus, age 21, 803 N. California-av., Oct. 30.
Kalka, Frank, age 73, 638 W. 18th-pl., Oct. 31.
King, John, age 46, 7692 Ingleside-av., Oct. 31.
Lepal, Anna, age 55, 1333 W. 22d-st., Oct. 31.
Lueck, Carolina, age 44, 198 E. North-av., Oct. 31.
Lavigne, Albert A., age 19, 33 Lytle-st., Oct. 30.
Maywurm, Frank, age 79, 426 Larrabee-st., Oct. 31.
McDonald, Alice, age 42, 3128 Armour-av., Oct. 30.
McNeil, Fannie, age 50, 6320 Carpenter-st., Oct. 31.
Meyers, Frank N., age 31, 388 Ogden-av., Oct. 31.
Maynard, Gavil, age 34, 490 La Salle-av., Nov. 1.
Moon, Pearl Nellie, age 25, 15 N. Washburn-av., Oct. 31.
Peterson, Annie, age 30, 2878 Archer-av., Nov. 1.
Piper, Seth, age 59, 3537 Hermitage-av., Oct. 31.
Roberts, Mary M., age 69, 610 Van Buren-st., Oct. 30.
Rees, Anna, age 61, 32 Bradley-st., Oct. 31.
Roos, John, age 20, 91 Burling-st., Oct. 31.
Scholer, Barbara, age 7, 5017 Paulina-st., Oct. 31.
Sundt, John H., age 31, 565 E. 42d-st., Oct. 30.
Smith, Mary Ann, age 76, 203 40th-st., Oct. 30.
Scheule, Pauline, age 34, 1628 Michigan-av., Oct. 31.
Schramm, Friederika, age 83, 239 Cuyler-av., Oct. 30.
Shostak, John, age 39, 307 N. May-st., Oct. 30.
Vary, Ellen C., age 77, 805 62d-st., Oct. 30.
Williams, Matilda, age 16, 1312 Indiana-av., Oct. 30.
Welch, Julia, age 44, 802 Holt-av., Oct. 21.
Wilke, Christina, age 63, 682 W. 20th-st., Nov. 1.

MR. HARRY BROOKS.

His Own Experience and that of His Wife—Valuable and Interesting.

Mr. Harry Brooks, a well-known and valuable citizen of New York City, has passed through an experience which, while it may not be unusual, is none the less valuable, and is therefore given herewith.

"Some years ago I was run down by overexertion and completely exhausted. I was at a loss what to do, but finally began the use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. A trial completely renovated my system. I am not a drinking man, and after being restored I stopped using this valuable stimulant.

"But in the past year I have been so weak that I have had to return to the use of this grand remedy, and I am proud to say, with good result. I have used, but not abused Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and it certainly is a grand success.

"My wife was a short time ago taken with la grippe, and her physician, Dr. Kerin of this city, asked if we had any good whiskey in the house, if so, to give her some at night. She had not slept for two nights. I gave her some Duffy's Malt. She went to sleep and slept for five hours. It is this that makes me feel that it is a grand success, and I shall be pleased to answer any inquiries."

There are many people who are going through painful experiences which might be avoided by the timely use of this grand medicinal whiskey.

McVICKER'S THEATER.
McVICKER'S—FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WEEK.
TONIGHT—Matinees WED. and SAT.
HENRY MILLER In the new romantic comedy, HEARTSEASE
Direction CHAS. FROHMAN.
"As a romantic actor Mr. Miller has hardly a superior on the American stage."—Tribune.
"Now a success. Ten curtain calls during the evening."—Chronicle.
"Has a distinct claim on public favor."—Record.
"Scores a decided hit."—Inter-Ocean.
Sunday, Nov. 7—STUART ROBSON in "THE HENRIETTA." Seats on sale Thursday.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE
ENGAGEMENT OF MODJESKA and JOSEPH HAWORTH.
TONIGHT, Thursday, Saturday, MAGDA.
Wed., Friday, and Sat. Mat., MARY STUART

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
HOOLEY'S—Evenings at 8:15. Sat. Mat at 2:10.
ONLY 5 MORE NIGHTS
MR. CHARLES FROHMAN presents MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE'S Greatest Play,
SECRET SERVICE
With Mr. Gillette in the leading role.
NOV. 8—Sale Opens Nov. 4th, 8:30 a. m.
WM. H. CRANE In the New Comedy, A Virginia Courtship.

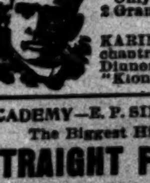
LAKESIDE JOCKEY CLUB—Roby, Ind.
SIX RACES DAILY—Rain or Shine. At 2 p. m.
ADMISSION, 75 CENTS.
Special Trains—P. & F. W. R. R. [Union Depot] at 12:30, 12:50, and 1:10 p. m. Stops at 22d, 41st-sts., and Englewood. I. C. R. R., Randolph-st. Station, at 12:50 and 1:15 p. m.; stops at Van Buren, Central Station, 22d, 39th, and 63d-sts. Round trips, 25c. Lake Shore R. R., Van Buren-st. Depot, regular train 12:05, stops at all stations, returning at 4:41. Electric cars connect with Alley L at 63d-st., direct to track.

HOPKINS'.
HOPKINS
John KERNELL | ROGERS Jessaline Frederick BOCK
WINDOM QUINTET, Folly Trio, Morton & Elliott, Ray Royce, Walter Ellis and OTHERS.
SHENANDOAH

GREAT NORTHERN THEATER.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON, Mgr.
Every evening. Only Matinee Saturday.
BOSTON LYRIC STOCK CO. in BIZET'S
75c 50c 25c CARMEN.
60 ARTISTS IN THE CAST.
Seat selling now going on. Jackson-st. entrance. Box office open from 10 to 6:30 p.m.
Next week—Gounod's "Faust."

COLUMBIA—Monroe & Dearborn-sts.
LAST WEEK...... JULIA MARLOWE.
TONIGHT and WEDNESDAY NIGHT, ROMEO AND JULIET.
Thursday afternoon special professional matinee of "For Bonnie Prince Charlie"; Thursday evening, "As You Like It"; Friday, Saturday evening, and Saturday matinee, "Ingomar."
Next Sunday Night—"The Whirl of the Town."

SAM T. JACK'S.
Madison-st. near State. Tel. M. 3198.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
2 Grand Performances Every day—2 and 8.
KARINA. Matchless Parisienne Enchantress and Little Egypt of Seeley Dinner Fame. "Roman Maidens" and "Klondike." Prices—10, 20, 30 cents.



ACADEMY—E. P. SIMPSON, Sole Lessee and Mgr
The Biggest Hit in Town This Week is
STRAIGHT FROM THE HEART
At the Leading Melodramatic Theater of Chicago. Finest Scenery Ever Shown on the Stage. Popular Priced Mats., 2:15 Sun., Wed., Sat.—Ladies' Day. Gallery (unlimited) 10c. Nov. 7—Fallen Among Thieves.

SCHILLER.
SCHILLER—Every Night and Sun days Matinees Wed. and Sat.
Five Nights More.
Last chance to see the Great Chinese Play.
THE CAT AND THE CHERUB
Preceded by "SUNSET."
Next Sunday—THE NEW SOUTH.

ALHAMBRA THEATER—WM. H. BARRY, Mgr.
See MLLE. THABAUD'S DARING HIGH DIVE.
ALHAMBRA—Matinee Wednesday.
First Time Here—Frank Harvey's
FALLEN AMONG THIEVES.
SUPERB SCENERY.
Next Sunday—THE SIDEWALKS OF NEW YORK.

LEONIDAS' WINTER CIRCUS.
WINTER CIRCUS
Cor. Wabash-av. and Hubbard-ct.
Two performances daily, with best attractions from Europe. 9:30 o'clock Leonidas with his Big Troupe of Cats and Dogs. Free Balloon Ascension daily, 3 p. m. Regular prices.

WILDE'S

Fashion has made popular heavy fall and winter overcoats in tan and olive shades. Materials, coverts and whipcords.

Plenty of them here—some lined all through—some fancy backed goods with rich satin shoulder linings—all of them correct in style, faultless in tailoring, $10, $15, $18, $20, and $25.

Winter overcoats in Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers, Worsteds, Vicunas, Friezes, Chinchillas, Shetlands and Montagnacs, $10 to $40.

Short stout men; tall stout men, and tall thin men, did you know it's the easiest thing in the world for us to fit you? Five sets of patterns for each size chest measure.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.
State & Madison Sts.
FRANK REED, Manager.

COLISEUM.
CHICAGO HORSE SHOW
COLISEUM.
1,000 Horses.
$45,000 in Prizes.
U. S. Marine Band.
Continues Throughout the Week.
Covered ways from all lines of transportation to the doors.
SPECIAL CONCERTS
—BY THE—
MARINE BAND
At 2:30 and 8:30 p. m. Daily.
Reserved Seats now on sale for the Horse Show by John T. Shayne & Co., Hyman, Berg & Co. and Sherman House.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
6—Sisters Picchianni—6, Hope Booth, Lizzie Evans—Harry Mills, Eckert & Berg, Mary Lane, Marie Heath, The Carre Family, Herr Siegfried, The Barretts, Behan & Dakin, Albert Hawthorn, Delavoy & Fritz, Hart Brothers, Mayer, Smith & Mayer, The Helders, Lew Wells.
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Patrice, Lew Hawkins, Stanley & Jackson, LeRoy & Clayton, Frank Lawton, Irene Franklin, Whitney Brothers, The Lundgrens, 3—Rexford Brothers—3, DeWolf & Walters, International Trio, Al Waltz, Cloud & Korshaw, The Jacksons, Arline Wyatt, Olsen & Olsen.
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

HAYMARKET.
HAYMARKET
Performance Every Day—12:30 to 10:30
George Thatcher & Ed Marble, Lizzie Carmen, Francelli & Lewis, Jas. H. Cullen, Ford & Francis, Josephine Gassman, Bako & Brunelle, Courtney & Fanson, Werts & Adair, Alfred Holt, Maddox & Beach, Sexton & Stewart, and others.
Continuous Vaudeville—5c, 10c, 15c, 25c.

CLIFFORD'S SAVOY—ALL WEEK.
Shepard's Modern Minstrels
IN BURLESQUE, VAUDEVILLE, ATHLETICS.
10c—20c—30c. Matinees Daily at 2:15.

CLIFFORD'S GAIETY—ALL WEEK.
"The Gay Masqueraders"
In "The Sporty Widows" and "A Jay at Coney Island."
A BIG VAUDEVILLE BILL.
10c—20c—30c. Matinees Daily at 2:15.

AUDITORIUM.
FRIDAY, NOV. 5, 8:15 P. M.
Hon. Wm. E. Mason
—ON—
"The United States Senate."
PRESS CLUB AUSPICES. POPULAR PRICES.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.
WANTED—TRAINED NURSE TO SUPERINTEND private hospital in Iowa. Address or call on DR. LA FORCE at Palmer House Friday, Nov. 5, 10 to 12 a. m.
A LARGE WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE will sell all their trimmed and untrimmed hats from $1.50 to $10.00. 25 E. Washington-st., 2d floor.
WANTED—ROOM-MATE, YOUNG [illegible]

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1897.

All lovers of nature in her grandeur will be glad to learn that a railway is soon to be built from the line of the Santa Fé in Arizona to the Grand Cañon of the Colorado River. Now this wonderful place is practically inaccessible to tourists, for the only way to get there is by a long and tiresome stage ride.

The ladies who composed the conference of the W. C. T. U. just ended would have been interested to know that the Dutch Reformed Church of south Africa has decided to excommunicate all total abstainers who shall persist in their evil habits. The synod asserts that teetotalers invariably become unfaithful in their duties to the church and are otherwise demoralized, and it thinks the church will be better off without them.

The Greater New York election is now going off. Each of the four factions is struggling harder to win than it did at the Presidential election last year, and the vote cast will be larger today than it was then. The New York papers and politicians of all the factions were boasting and bragging last night up to midnight and pretended to be perfectly confident that victory would settle on their respective banners by a "large majority." But looking at the fierce struggle, and considering the effect of George's unexpected death, we cannot see how the Tammany tiger ticket can be defeated by either of the other parties.

The New York stock market showed dullness yesterday, with quotations but slightly changed. Locally Alley "L" and Diamond Match absorbed attention and closed higher. New York exchange was at 30 cents premium. Sterling rates were firm.—Leading speculative produce markets were active, with wheat easier on an array of bearish statistics. As compared with the last prices of Saturday December wheat closed 1½ cents lower, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye ¼ cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed ½ cent higher, January pork 12½ cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, and ribs 7½ cents higher.

Perhaps the most convincing evidence possible that the Bryanite howl about the destitution and distress of the masses is more agonizing than true is found in the report of New York's Superintendent of Charities, which shows that last year $1,313,471 was spent upon 13,285 persons whose claims upon public sympathy were spurious. This adds force to the proof that of the thousands of people who were fed and clothed by a New York newspaper last winter only a very small number were in need of assistance, and more than ever justifies the belief that the condition of the "masses" is much better than the demagogues try to make it appear.

England is becoming greatly concerned by the inroads made by the United States upon British trade in the West Indies, and is trying to find out the reason for them. According to the Blue Book, the chief reasons for the preference shown for American products are these: More attention to local requirements, superior finish, lower price, more careful packing and absence of any special charge therefor, cheaper freights, and more rapid communication. This explanation seems to cover the ground. Evidently all that is needed to enable American merchants to drive their British competitors out of business everywhere in the western hemisphere is that American products be carried in American instead of in British ships, as is now almost universally the case.

The stocks of grain in Chicago elevators on last Saturday evening were 3,377,000 bushels of wheat, 20,659,000 bushels of corn, 2,317,000 bushels of oats, 799,000 bushels of rye, and 408,000 bushels of barley. Total, 27,560,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 26,840,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 26,974,000 bushels of wheat, 45,958,000 bushels of corn, 15,304,000 bushels of oats, 4,241,000 bushels of rye, and 4,225,000 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones of a week ago by 234,500 bushels in wheat, 1,186,000 bushels in corn, and smaller by 504,000 bushels in oats. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week of a year ago increased 1,305,000 bushels.

Religious fanaticism is not confined to countries newly invaded by the missionaries. In Russia, which, although half civilized, has long been Christian, a sect known as the Raskolniki has been discovered to be indulging in a shocking form of mania, which would probably be considered barbarous and heathenish by most persons. A set of small mounds, it appears, excited the curiosity of the authorities, who opened them, and found they contained corpses of men and women, and who appeared to have been buried alive. In some cases the mounds had been provided with air passages, which prevented the victims from dying at once, and insured their exhaustion and destruction by starvation. The sufferers were all sacrificed in the belief that their deaths would be agreeable to the God of Abraham.

According to the Kansas Bank Commissioner, John Breidenthal, the farmers of that State will this year pay off at least $25,000,000 of their mortgage indebtedness and will release about $40,000,000 more under the Kansas law that permits mortgageors to make partial payments of $100 or multiples of that sum. By far the greatest amount of this money will go to the mortgagees of the New England and middle States. After it has been paid there will remain only about $50,000,000 of the mortgage indebtedness on the farms of Kansas, which in 1887 amounted to fully $250,000,000. Under these circumstances it is likely the Kansas farmers will not be as ready to listen to Bryan's calamity howls three years from now as they were last year. By the time the next election comes around they will be practically out of debt, and if the Democrats want to get their votes the stump speakers will have to find another issue than the one that contemplates swindling the creditor.

Japan announces that it will abandon the free coinage of silver at the God-given ratio and substitute the hateful Rothschild policy known as the gold standard on April 1, 1898. Meanwhile silver yen, or dollars, will be exchanged for gold yen one for one. About the same time another silver country to which the Bryanites are continually pointing with pride, Peru, will join the ranks of civilized nations and substitute the gold for the silver standard. Almost universal experience testifies to the fact that free silver is a dangerous and disastrous policy. As time passes the Bryanites will find it harder and harder to convince anybody that it would be a good thing for the United States.

It is said that when Weyler arrives in Spain his countrymen will give him a reception. It ought to be a warm one. He has done the cause of Spain in Cuba more harm than all the insurgent leaders and their forces put together. He has not only aroused the entire civilized world in condemnation of Spain for permitting his brutality, but he has prolonged the horrors of the war in order that he might enrich himself. If he had been allowed to remain in charge of affairs in Cuba the war would have continued till doomsday and the enormous taxes levied upon the Spanish people for the prosecution of hostilities would never have been lightened so long as his pockets had any room left in them.

As all the evidence presented shows that the Cook County Democracy Marching club behaved itself with decorum during its stay in New York the attacks of some of the New York papers must be set down to the envy and hatred of Chicago that are among the chief characteristics of most New-Yorkers. Such being the case, it is well for Chicagoans to resent the abuse that was showered upon the marching club and to sympathize with Captain Farrell's men in the injustice under which they are laboring. The members of Mayor Harrison's escort may not be ideal citizens, but they are Chicago citizens and they suffered from slander because they were from Chicago, not because they were Democrats. In view of that fact it should be said that they did nothing in New York to disgrace their place of residence.

THE GOVERNOR'S WEAK DEFENSE OF HIS ACTION ON THE ALLEN LAW.

In his ridiculous speech to the Commercial club last Saturday night Governor Tanner stated that, "This is not the time or place to discuss the merits or demerits of the Allen bill."

That was a correct statement, for the subject to be considered was the reform of the assessment system of Chicago, a city containing the population and taxable property of seventy average counties of Illinois.

Nevertheless the Governor went on in the most irrelevant manner in a written speech to extol the alleged merits of the Allen law. Its demerits—the features which make it odious to more than nine-tenths of the people of Chicago—he carefully suppressed.

Those demerits can be stated briefly. And it is well to recall them in order to refresh the public mind:

(1) When the traction companies began their bribery campaign on the Legislature they introduced what is known as the Humphrey bill. That measure, which violated the spirit if not the letter of the State constitution, provided for the extension for FIFTY YEARS of the existing franchises granted by the Chicago Council without the consent of the municipal authorities.

(2) They also took out of the hands of the Chicago authorities and put in the hands of a State board the granting of new franchises. That odious bill was denounced by the press almost united and people of Chicago on the ground that the 3 per cent of the gross revenues of the roads it gave the city was a ridiculously inadequate compensation.

(3) And on the further ground that the bill violated the principle of local self-government.

The boodling Senate passed that bad bill by two-thirds majority. The spasmodically honest House beat the bill.

Then the traction conspirators, feeling desperate, offered in the House a mild version of the present Allen law. It was passed with a referendum clause attached to it by which the bill was to be submitted to the voters of Chicago for approval or rejection. The Senate took the House bill and recast it into the form of the present law. The House concurred in the amended measure with the home rule provision cut out by a vote of 82 to 70. That is not "the nearly two-thirds majority" the Governor said wrongly in his speech the bill received. But the Governor signed the bill in this bad shape.

The Allen law as it stands allows the Council to grant fifty-year franchises to the traction street roads of Chicago without any adequate compensation to the city. The old limit of the law was twenty years. Although the franchises of the present companies do not expire for six years, the Council can renew their franchises, made a law by the Governor's signature, at once for half a century! During the first twenty years of the extension the fare is fixed arbitrarily by the signature of the Governor to remain at 5 cents. No minimum amount of compensation, which a Council must require grantees to pay, is fixed. And the Council may let off the traction roads with an insignificant yearly fee.

This is what Governor Tanner calls "local self-government."

But if one Council, under the influence of boodle, can make an irrevocable grant of 600 miles of city streets during the lifetime of two generations without reserving a cent of compensation for the city treasury for the use of its streets, how much "local self-government" as far as concerns street railways do the people have for the last thirty or forty years of the life of the franchise?

The Chicago papers argued to the Governor that there should be no unlimited fifty-year grants, for, the reason, among others, that methods of street transportation are being improved and cheapened so rapidly that the fare which would be just and the compensation to the city which would be adequate at the commencement of a fifty-year period would be grossly unjust and inadequate long before that period expired. But the Governor shut his eyes and ears to this strong point, wholly disregarding it, and signed the bill.

The Chicago papers, speaking for the whole mass of the people, also told the Governor that the bill ought not to be signed by him, because it gave the present boodling Council, not elected on any street railway issue, the power to extend for a corrupt consideration franchises which did not expire for six years and should not be renewed till then. The Governor paid no attention to this sound objection.

He was told also that when the ordinances were renewed the companies should be made to pay at least one cent on each passenger fare of five cents. That fee would give the city a revenue of 3 millions a year to begin with and leave 80 per cent of the receipts to the traction roads.

He was told also that capital in abundance stood ready to pay the traction companies all the money they had put in the lines, and operate them, paying one cent on each passenger to the city. He was told also that if a Council not elected after the passage of the bill was allowed to extend the franchises for boodle reasons the city would get nothing. None of those reasons weighed a feather with the Governor.

The Governor signed the bill in defiance of the rights and interests of the city. He asserts that one of his reasons for doing so was that "more than 40,000 taxpayers and legal voters" of Chicago petitioned for its passage, and that "a majority of the best citizens of Chicago favored its passage." The facts are different.

The petition he speaks of was for the old Humphrey bill, and not the Allen law. There were no petitions for it. Why can he not tell the truth about anything? The alleged 40,000 petitioners were partly the employés of the traction roads, signing under influence. And others were barroom loafers, whose names were bought with a drink of whisky or beer. But, suppose 40,000 signed the Yerkes petitions, what of the 360,000 men who did not sign them? Have they no rights? The "best citizens" Tanner refers to are the large stockholders in the traction companies, working for their own pockets.

Tanner has given the present boodling Council, elected before the Allen bill was dreamed of, the power to extend the existing franchises for big boodle. His sneering reply to that charge is, that "if the Council is venal, the citizens of Chicago elected it."

The Allen law was not an issue when one-half the Council was elected in April, 1896, and the other half in April, 1897. Had that been the issue the complexion of the Council would have been different. If the law were not to take effect until 1903, when the existing franchises begin to expire, the then Council would not be "venal."

The Governor adds that the Chicago voters having elected the present Council "it must be presumed to represent them; if not, more's the pity." The Council does not represent the sentiments of the people as regards the Allen law, and therefore "the more's the pity" that it is allowed to act under the Allen law and cheat the city out of its just dues for the sake of huge bribes.

But on whom must the blame rest—on the voters, who, not knowing that law was to be enacted, elected on minor ward issues a Council which turned out to be corrupt, or on the Governor, who, knowing that the Council was corrupt, defiantly and in the teeth of the protests of the people gave that Council power to plunder the people which it did not possess before?

The Governor also states that it is useless for the voters, having elected a bad Council, "to appeal to the Legislature and Governor to save them from the results of their own indifference."

They made no such appeal. They did not ask the Legislature to diminish its powers, What they asked of the Legislature and the Governor was, NOT to grant the Council powers which they did not want even a good Council to possess. That important point the Governor conceals, but every member of the Commercial club noticed it.

Tanner insisted, however, on enlarging the powers of a Council which he well knew was corrupt and "venal," and now he cries out hypocritically, "the more's the pity," and declares that "his conscience" is untroubled, and that he does not see what he has done that is blameworthy!

He is the last man in Illinois who should say a word in defense of the Allen law. He should pray for the day when its name will be forgotten. For till then the resentment of the people of Chicago will not be abated. The Governor should have held his peace. Silence was golden.

THE GOVERNOR AND THAT NASHVILLE AFFAIR.

Governor Tanner complains that The Tribune has "persecuted" him because he did not go to the Nashville centenary celebration but went off on a junket to Colorado instead of officially to Tennessee.

The facts are these: The State of Tennessee celebrated the centennial of its admission into the union by having a fine industrial exposition at Nashville, the State capital.

It being desirable for many reasons that Illinois should be represented there, the Legislature last session appropriated $25,000 for that purpose, and authorized the Governor to appoint forty commissioners, which he did appoint.

As an act of courtesy the exposition directors set apart one day as "Illinois day" and invited Governor Tanner to be present in his official capacity.

When he and his staff of Colonels were in Chicago on Logan day they had a conference and agreed to go to Nashville in behalf of this State.

Suddenly, a few days before the time for departure, the Governor announced that he was not going! The reason for absenting himself that he has settled on finally is that two of his staff were afraid that if they went to Nashville yellow fever might break out there and Illinois might order a quarantine against that city and they would be unable to get back home.

But there had been no yellow fever at Nashville. There was no likelihood of any. That could have been ascertained by telegraphic inquiry. The Governor refused to go at the eleventh hour, but the Mayor of this city and several hundred prominent citizens of this city went in his place. They were hospitably received and had a pleasant time helping to celebrate the first hundredth year of Tennessee in the union.

It was discourteous on the part of the Governor to back out. But having refused, what did he do? Stay at home and look after State affairs, and how to protect it against a yellow fever invasion? No; he deserted his post and went off West junketing.

The Tribune heard a report that he and his companions were spending their time playing poker for high stakes. Tanner will not deny that he is an inveterate player.

The local bureau of The Tribune, deeming that the pastimes of the fugitive Governor were of interest to the people of Illinois, who pay him his salary for performing his duties and furnish him a mansion to live in, asked one of its correspondents to find out the facts about this alleged poker playing and report them.

The Governor thinks that was an outrage. Not at all. It was an attempt to ascertain if the reports were true. If he had spent his time in studying geology or hunting, or studying statesmanship or good manners, that fact would have been given.

The Governor is sore also because he was hissed on Logan day by thousands of people. He admits that he was hissed, but he alleges that the men who hissed him were hired by the "newspaper trust" and that he "can prove it in a court of justice."

Then let him produce his evidence anywhere. The Tribune is ready to meet him. It hired nobody. It does not believe anybody was hired by any newspaper or person. It believes that the sight of the signer of the odious Allen law had an irritating effect on some quick-tempered Chicagoans and caused them to hiss him.

THE INTER-OCEAN TANNER'S DOG.

The Tribune was so pressed by its advertisers for room in its Sunday edition that it could only find space to print the most relevant parts of Governor Tanner's speech to the Commercial club, which had invited him to speak to them about Chicago assessments and the improvement of the law.

The Inter-Ocean was very able to find room on Sunday, and not content with that reprinted Monday conspicuously—if anything which appears in the Inter-Ocean can be said to be printed conspicuously—that portion of the Governor's harangue in which he asserts that the Chicago papers —with the exception of the Inter-Ocean—form a "trust" and that that "trust" is "venal."

The only associations which can be called trusts by the wildest flight of the imagination are the City Press and the Publishers' associations. Of each of these the Inter-Ocean is a member. Its representative, Penn Nixon, is the President of the former. So if there is a corrupt and tyrannical newspaper "trust," here, as Tanner asserted, the Inter-Ocean is in it up to its eyes. If that "trust" is "venal," Penn Nixon comes in for his share of the loot.

So when that paper gives what publicity it can to the Governor's slanders it spreads exultantly before its readers statements which in spite of Tanner's exception are charges against itself and its publishers as well as against the other Chicago papers. It seems willing to see itself spattered and smirched with Tanner's sewage if it can see the other papers sprinkled in the same way.

Why should it be guilty of an act which any self-respecting paper would scorn to commit? Why does it take delight in announcing that it belongs to a "trust" which Tanner declares can be bought up on all public questions? Because it wears Tanner's brass collar with the inscription "This is my dog. John R. Tanner."

The Inter-Ocean is the organ of the clique of the Republican machine politicians in this city who caused the terrible defeat of last spring at the Mayoralty election. A little over a year ago that paper was the organ of the cowardly politicians who opposed the direct recognition of the gold standard in the St. Louis platform, and which its editor voted and worked against in the Illinois delegation and convention.

If his anti-Republican policy had prevailed neither Illinois nor any other State in the Middle West would have gone for McKinley. Yet that same editor, Penn Nixon, is about to receive the most lucrative local office in the gift of a President whose election he did what he could to prevent.

But the Inter-Ocean has sunk even lower than to be the organ of the Lorimers, Peases, and Hertzes. It has become the personal organ of John R. Tanner. "And he can spit on it without its daring to resent his insult; as the prompter breathes the puppet squeaks." The Governor accuses the Chicago papers of selling their editorial opinions, and orders his organ to print it again and again. It does so under orders.

Why? Because it has to live on scraps of official patronage, on the gifts of office-seekers, and the contributions of deluded capitalists who are induced to buy its stock. Tanner must know how cheaply it can be purchased.

If Tanner really believes that the Chicago papers are venal, his close associations with the Inter-Ocean must have led him to that conclusion when he saw it snap so eagerly at the crumbs he tossed it.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SALE.

The sale of the Union Pacific railroad took place at Omaha yesterday, under the direction of the Master in Chancery for the United States court, to satisfy the second mortgage upon the road held by the government. As anticipated, the line was bid in by the Reorganization committee at the amount of the government claim for the portion sold—viz.: $39,883,281.87 for the railroad property and $13,645,250.89 for the bonds. The portion sold embraces the line between Council Bluffs, Ia., and Ogden, Utah, embracing 1,033.46 miles, the Kansas City and Denver branch (675 miles) being omitted.

An exhaustive history of this great enterprise, which became the nucleus of railroad communication with the Pacific coast, was printed in the last Sunday Tribune. From other records it appears that the first suggestion of a transcontinental railway between the Atlantic and Pacific was published in a paper called the Emigrant, at Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 6, 1832, Judge S. W. Dexter being the editor. In March, 1843, Colonel John C. Fremont, having made his first trip to the Pacific coast, made a report favoring the South Pass through the Rocky Mountains—which was afterward adopted—as the route. Later, Fremont surveyed three different routes through the mountains, his service in this line winning for him the title of "The Pathfinder," by which he was known at the time of his nomination for the Presidency in 1856.

Next to Fremont, one of the earliest champions of the enterprise was Asa Whitney, an engineer and extensive manufacturer of car wheels, who advocated the project in speeches before the Legislatures in a number of States between 1846 and 1850. William Moxly Hall, one of the original projectors of the River and Harbor convention, which met in Chicago, July 5, 1847, was also one of its ardent advocates, and after the close of the convention delivered an address on the subject, which is printed in the report of the proceedings.

The project began to receive attention soon after the appearance of Fremont's report in 1843, Senator Benton of Missouri and Senator Breese (afterwards a Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois) being among its earliest supporters. The first bill on the subject was introduced by Benton Feb. 7, 1849, but it was not until March, 1853, that an act was passed providing for surveys by a corps of topographical engineers. The subject continued to grow in interest, however, and in 1856 a resolution favoring the enterprise was adopted by the Republican National convention at Philadelphia which nominated Fremont for the Presidency, followed with a similar resolution by the convention of 1860 at Chicago. The first charter was enacted July 1, 1862, an organization effected in October, 1863, and ground broken at Omaha Dec. 2 of the same year, though work was not formally begun until the autumn of 1864. The first rail was laid July 1, 1865, and the line completed to Promontory Point, forming a junction with the Central Pacific May 10, 1869.

The period embraced in the construction and operation of the road thus extends over thirty years of the most important part of our national history. While it cost the country heavily in donations of lands and in sums absorbed by its builders, it is impossible to overestimate its influence in the development of the vast region lying between the Missouri and Pacific Ocean.

Governor Tanner and the Editor of "The Tribune."

In the course of his extraordinary speech before the Commercial club last Saturday night Governor Tanner dragged in the editor of The Tribune for special personal mention. No notice of what he said would have been taken were it not uttered by a man who is occupying the Governor's chair at this time. That fact gives his allegations a certain degree of importance and some appearance of truth, and therefore it may not be out of place to refute and expose the falsity and malevolence of his statements. This is what Mr. Tanner said:

I propose to take you into my confidence, gentlemen, and relate to you a bit of private history, with just enough of palpable connection with the public history of the State to relieve me of the accusation of egotism in mentioning it. When the polls closed last November and it appeared that I had a majority of all the votes cast for Governor of this State, almost my first feeling when I realized what had happened was one of sincere gratitude to Joseph Medill and The Chicago Tribune. My heart went out in gratitude to him for his vigorous, manly, and generous support of my candidacy during the campaign.

Immediately after the election Mr. Medill called upon me and urged the retention of three Democratic members of the West Park board, notwithstanding the fact that he was a resident of the North Side, in the Lincoln Park district, having removed from the West Side more than thirty years ago. My sense of obligation to him led me to promise that if possible I would comply with his wish in this regard.

After my inauguration, at some time in the month of February, my friends in Chicago, representing the Republican organization in your city, called upon me at the Executive Mansion in Springfield with a view to coming to an agreement concerning the Chicago appointments. I advised them that I could not under any circumstances remove the three Democratic Park Commissioners in question. They asked me whether I was at liberty to give them my reason for this decision. I told them what I have told you. My party friends replied that if that were to be my policy and I proposed to adhere to it—in other words, if I proposed to fill my pledge to Mr. Medill and retain these men in office—they had no further suggestions to make on the subject of appointments and would withdraw the recommendations which they had already made. This ended our conference. . . .

Up to the time of the removal of Mr. Medill's Democratic friends on the West Side The Tribune had been friendly to me and to my administration. Immediately upon their removal it published a two-column article virulently attacking my administration and myself personally. From then until now it has pursued me.

The truth about this interview is that the Governor-elect called on me at my house in November last. He opened the conversation with profuse thanks for the highly important services The Tribune had rendered him in the then recent political campaign, and intimated quite strongly that he would be glad to do anything he could to reciprocate the favor. I had learned some time prior to this that Mr. John M. Oliver of the law firm of Oliver & Showalter would like to remain a member of the West Side Park board until the end of his term, which would have been a year or more longer.

Having this in mind, I recommended the retention of Colonel Oliver to the end of his term. I also said that it was customary for both the great political parties to be represented on the Chicago Park boards, and if he intended to continue the custom I would recommend Harvey T. Weeks' retention as the fittest man for the position. Mr. Weeks was the old business partner of Mayor Harrison, and had been well spoken of as a commissioner by West-Siders, irrespective of party. I further said, that it might be to the interest of the West Side parks to retain on the board the botanist, Edward G. Uihlein, who had taken a great interest in the matter of gardens, flowers, shrubs, etc.; and, although a Democrat, was a mild and harmless one, and held his position on the board on account of his great knowledge and high botanical skill; also, that then the board, when the other changes were made, would consist of five Republicans, one Democrat, and one botanical expert, who might be put down as a Democrat or independent. I said that I understood the Germans of the West Side took great interest in botanical matters and thought well of him; but that he had better make inquiries among the leading citizens of the West Division and satisfy himself in regard to those three men. I told Mr. Tanner that the sole reason I had for taking any interest in West Side park matters was that I had helped to organize the West Side park system; that I had lived in the heart of the West Side for the first eighteen or twenty years of my residence in Chicago; that the first meeting to establish a West Division park system was in my house there; that I had helped to draw the bill under which the system was organized, and had used the columns of The Tribune freely to advocate its enactment and adoption by popular vote.

Mr. Tanner listened attentively, and said that he would bear my recommendations in mind when he came to act on the matter. The subject was never again alluded to by me, nor referred to by Tanner, until he presented his erroneous version of it to the Commercial club on last Saturday night, which probably felt bored by his obviously untruthful narrative.

When he makes the silly charge that The Tribune became unfriendly to him because of the removal of "Mr. Medill's Democratic friends on the West Side Park board," and "upon this removal published a two-column article virulently attacking his administration and himself personally," he sought to have his audience think this was a two-column editorial attack by the editor, whereas, in point of fact, there has never been a line of editorial in The Tribune censuring or finding fault with him for these removals. The article he mentions must have been a communication over the signature of the Republican member of the old board, occasioned by his summary removal, without notice or on any charges, and telling the Governor that he could have had his resignation at any time he desired by simply asking for it. The rest of his communication referred to his own and the action of the board on various business matters. There was nothing he said that was too sharp, considering the manner in which the Governor had mistreated him.

This is the whole case, so far as the editor of The Tribune is personally connected with it, and when the Governor seeks to find a motive to account for The Tribune's opposition to the Allen bill, and a reason for its criticism of his unexpected and astonishing action in signing that bill, in the old park commission removal matter, he utters puerile nonsense, and makes himself a laughing stock for all who give the matter any thought. The people of Chicago will not be misled by such fustian any more than was the Commercial club, which witnessed the extraordinary and undignified personal exhibition of temper made by the Governor of the great State of Illinois. J. M.

The Chicago Democracy spent a lot of money in New York last week, and got nothing in return but abuse and headaches.

If a consensus of equine opinion could be ascertained it would be found, doubtless, that the patient animals would rather fall on slippery asphalt than on slippery granite blocks.

North Clark street tenants are complaining a great deal about the ground rents along that thoroughfare.

We have a presentiment that the World and the Journal will each claim the exclusive credit for the whole thing, no matter how the election goes in Greater New York today.

The disappearance of one Hill of New York may have served to make Governor Mount of Indiana more conspicuous.

The Cook County Democratic Marching club arrived in the city safely yesterday, but a strange, unaccountable accident happened to it as it moved along the street. Two mineral water wagons somehow got into the procession.

And still John Rolly Tanner hasn't given any good reason why he signed the Allen bill.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Incentive to Goodness.

"If you're a good little girl today, Fanny," said Mrs. Upjohn, "and have your Sunday-school lesson well committed, and go to church without making any objections, and remember the text, I'll take you down-town with me tomorrow and show you the beautiful things on the bargain counters at the big stores."

With a Variation.

What a joy to roll and tumble
On the hard back-attic bed,
And to listen to the yowling
Of the tom cats overhead!

Still Tolerant.

"We are not trying to exterminate the horse as an animal," explained the advanced bicycler. "We are simply endeavoring to banish him from the streets, where he has no business, and where he is a nuisance. In the so-called 'horseless age,' now nearly at hand, there still will be horse shows, just the same as there are live stock shows and dog shows nowadays."

After Taking.

"It is true I can't sing very well," said the cat that had just swallowed the canary, "but I have a good deal of music in me, all the same."

Class in Physiology.

Instructor—"What is it that gives to the blood its bright red color?"

Little Miss Thavnoo—"I know. It's the corpuscles. But ours ain't red. They're blue. Mamma says so."

One Delusion Shattered.

Cholly had lost his entire wad on the races.

"Talk to me about horseshoes bringing good luck!" he exclaimed bitterly, as the gentlemanly pawnbroker refused to advance enough on his scarf pin to pay his car fare home.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The University of Missouri receives $23,023 from the estate of the late John C. Conley under the operation of a law recently passed by the Legislature, which provides that if a man dies leaving no father, mother, or direct lineal descendant, a certain per cent of his estate, excluding any amount left for charitable or religious purposes, must go to the State University.

If the way to succeed in business is to identify yourself as completely as possible with the chosen occupation, a certain undertaker in Plattsburg, N. Y., ought to be highly prosperous, for in the window of his store is a sign to the effect that he may be found nights and Sundays at his house, Broad and Cemetery streets. And the leading "funeral director" of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove is an example of the meeting of the opportunity and the man, for his name is Sexton.

This is how the editor of the Cordele (Ga.) Sentinel talks about the Cuban question: "Throw down the gage of battle to the bloody monster and let us be quick to crush the life out of the foul viper with liberty's heel. Let us hear the echo of Columbia's guns pouring her fiery missiles into Morro Castle, the lusty shouts of Cuba libre, and then angels will make the welkin of heaven ring as they tune their harps to sweeter lays, and liberty will bow her white head to receive one more jewel in her crown. Est pro patria mori."

The Philadelphia Record tells a story of a nervy man, who boldy drove a wagon up to a commission merchant's store and transferred fifty baskets of peaches from the sidewalk to his rattle-trap vehicle, after which he drove away without paying for them. Meanwhile the commission man stood on the front sidewalk and watched the operation, thinking that the fruit was being delivered to a party to whom it had been sold. Two days later the huckster returned with the fifty empty baskets and sold them to their owner at five cents apiece.

A Philadelphia tobacconist says: "One-fifth of our cigaret sales during the last two months have been to women. If you were to stand at my door for an hour or two you'd be surprised to see the swell girls who come in to make purchases. There is a certain brand which they all seem to have an especial liking for. It is evident that in this respect they are acting in concert. There is a certain club of up-town girls, a smokers' club, which, to my personal knowledge, recently passed resolutions adopting this particular brand as the official cigaret of the club."

A lithographing firm in Manchester recently received a circular note from a London customer announcing the death of the head of the firm. The following letter of condolence was sent in reply: "We are greatly pained to learn of the loss sustained by your firm, and extend to you our heartiest sympathy. We notice that the circular you sent us announcing Mr. ——'s death is lithographed by a London firm. We regret that you did not see it in your way to intrust us with the work. The next time there is a bereavement in your house we shall be glad to quote you for lithographed circulars, and are confident that we can give you better work at less cost than anybody else in the business."

The Boston Transcript says: "Professor W. H. Holmes, who was appointed head curator of the section of anthropology of the National Museum, is a native of Harrison County, O., and is a graduate of the State normal schools. He was passing through Washington in 1871 on his way to continue his education in Salem, Mass., and stopped over a day to visit the Smithsonian Institution. He was engaged in making a sketch of a brilliant bird which had struck his fancy. A man who passed inquired if he could draw a variety of objects, stating that he himself was going to Alaska, and he wished to engage some one in his place. It was Professor H. W. Elliott, who introduced Holmes to Professor Meek, who was a leading authority on paleontological matters. Professor Holmes has an enviable reputation as a water color artist, exhibitions of his work having been seen in New York and Washington. He is a member of the Cosmos club, and belongs to a number of the scientific societies of the capital. He is not yet 50."

FUNNYGRAPHS.

Valuable Advice.—"Do you think that stimulants would hurt me, doctor?" "Not if you leave them alone."—Detroit Free Press.

Not Able to Say.—Briggs—"What kind of a fellow is Willowsnap?" Griggs—"I don't know. I've only seen him when he was with his wife."—Puck.

The Customer—"I think I'll take some calves' brains today." The Waiter—"Sorry, sir, but I haven't any brains today, sir."—Yonkers Statesman.

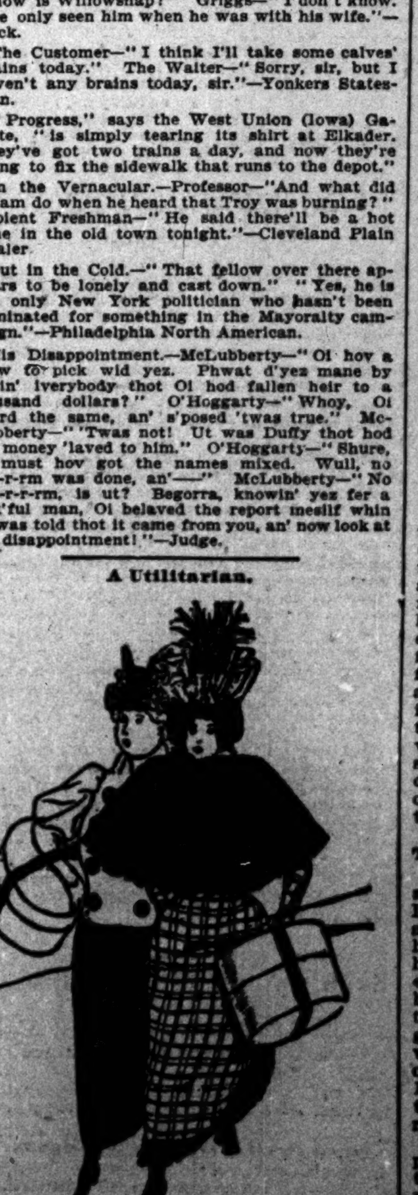
"Progress," says the West Union (Iowa) Gazette, "is simply tearing its shirt at Elkader. They've got two trains a day, and now they're going to fix the sidewalk that runs to the depot."

In the Vernacular.—Professor—"And what did Priam do when he heard that Troy was burning?" Sapient Freshman—"He said there'll be a hot time in the old town tonight."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Out in the Cold.—"That fellow over there appears to be lonely and cast down." "Yes, he is the only New York politician who hasn't been nominated for something in the Mayoralty campaign."—Philadelphia North American.

His Disappointment.—McLubberty—"Oi hov a crow to pick wid yez. Phwat d'yez mane by tellin' iverybody thot Oi hod fallen heir to a t'ousand dollars?" O'Hoggarty—"Whoy, Oi heard the same, an' s'posed 'twas true." McLubberty—"'Twas not! Ut was Duffy thot hod the money 'laved to him." O'Hoggarty—"Shure, Oi must hov got the names mixed. Wull, no har-r-rm was done, an'——" McLubberty—"No har-r-rm, is ut? Begorra, knowin' yez fer a trut'ful man, Oi belaved the report mesilf whin Oi was told thot it came from you, an' now look at me disappointment!"—Judge.

A Utilitarian.



"You think that your sweetheart is really serious?"

"O, yes. Formerly he always gave me only candy and flowers, but now he gives me housekeeping utensils."—Das Kleine Witzblatt.

OF INTEREST FROM EXCHANGES

To End Cuba's War—Hannis Taylor, Former Minister to Spain, Suggests Ways and Means.

Hannis Taylor, Minister to Spain under the last administration, has returned to this country and has written for the November North American Review a paper in which he presents to the public the various aspects of the Cuban question in the light of his diplomatic experience at Madrid, and concludes with his clear conviction that the United States should end the war on the island either by such moral suasion as may be exerted through peaceable intervention, or, if necessary, by such other acts as the circumstances shall call for. He expresses his belief that Spanish statesmanship is utterly impotent to solve the Cuban question either promptly or wisely. He points out that American commerce with Cuba, amounting at the beginning of the war to nearly $100,000,000 a year, has been almost wiped out. As an indication of the strain which the diplomatic relations between Spain and the United States have undergone, he refers to the fact that our Minister's residence in Madrid was guarded by soldiers for more than a year.

Mr. Taylor says that as a matter of fact the struggle in Cuba grew originally really out of a struggle for bread, "produced in the main by economic laws enacted by the Parliament of the mother country, still wedded to the obsolete doctrine that the commerce of a colony is a possession which the parent State has a right to manipulate in its own interest, regardless of the fate of the colony itself."

Mr. Taylor says that what he hopes to see "is the prompt adoption by Congress, upon its reassembling, of a joint resolution embodying three clear and definite propositions: The first, asserting our right and duty not only to ourselves but to humanity by virtue of the universally recognized doctrine of intervention, as well as by virtue of the Monroe doctrine, to put an end to the dreadful conflict so long raging in Cuba, because it involves not only the constant disturbance of our internal peace, but also the destruction of great commercial and property interests of our citizens; the second, asserting that, after enduring patiently all such evils incident to fifteen years of war in Cuba out of the last twenty-nine, the government of the United States has offered in vain its friendly offices as peacemaker to Spain in hope of aiding her without offense to her susceptibilities in bringing to a close a strife so destructive to the material interests of both countries; the third, declaring that the government of the United States, in view of Spain's refusal to accept such friendly and respectful mediation, has now resolved to exercise upon its own responsibility its entire moral influence, to the end that the war in Cuba may be brought to a speedy close, provided Spain fails to accomplish that result in a reasonable time to be clearly indicated."

The paper declares that the undertone of the resolution should leave no doubt that if the application of such moral means fails to produce the necessary result, the United States reserves the right to take such other action as may be made necessary by future events.—New York Sun.

Consumption Conveyed from Cattle to Man.

A striking article in the current number of the Nineteenth Century discusses the conditions under which tuberculosis or consumption may be conveyed from cattle to man. The writer, Mr. James Long, who is an authority upon the subject, does not hesitate to express the opinion that, in the United Kingdom, more lives annually are lost through drinking tuberculous milk than would be sacrificed in war with a first-class power.

It is an undisputed fact that the cattle disease, the technical name of which is tuberculosis, is identical with consumption in man. The malady is caused by the organism known as Koch's bacillus, and is communicable through the medium of this organism from animal to animal and from animal to man. When the bacilli establish themselves in the body of a cow or of a human being, the formation of nodular growths or tubercles follows. It is computed by the leading veterinarians of England that 20 per cent of the cattle in that country are affected with the disease, a much higher proportion being shown by milking cows which are housed in thickly populated places.

It used to be supposed, however, that Koch's bacillus was present only in milk drawn from an infected udder, and, consequently, that there was no actual danger to the consumer of the milk of a cow affected with the malady in any other part of the body. Mr. Long, however, asserts that there may be tubercle in an apparently healthy udder. One of the experiments upon which this assertion is based was made in the United States by Professor Ernst, who selected thirty-six cows for examination. There was no perceptible disease of the udder in any one case, yet in the milk of twelve the tubercle bacillus was discovered. Professor Theobald Smith of the United States Department of Agriculture has expressed the opinion that milk is free from tubercle bacilli in the earlier stages of the disease if the udder is healthy, but he adds that in more advanced stages, even though the udder be normal, the milk may contain the germ. We scarcely need point out that if tuberculous milk is mingled with milk free from tubercle, the bacilli are propagated with great rapidity, and the whole fluid soon becomes infected. Now, a large proportion, practically the whole, of the milk retailed in our great cities is the mixed milk of many cattle, sometimes of many herds. It follows that all the milk of one retailer may sometimes be infected, and that his customers, as a body, may consume a fluid containing the dreaded seed of consumption, the tubercle bacillus.

It appears that in 1895 the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis, which has been reappointed by the present government, issued a report to the following effect: First, consumption in man is probably acquired from animal food in an appreciable degree; secondly, milk containing tuberculous matter is responsible to a larger extent than is the meat of a tuberculous animal for the appearance of tuberculosis in man; thirdly, the tubercle bacilli are extremely active in the case of animals or human beings fed upon milk in which they are present; finally, inasmuch as the consumption of unboiled or unsterilized milk is attended with risk, the commission recommended that all milk should be boiled, especially where it is consumed in large quantities. That is a precaution which the individual consumer of milk may take on his own account. Of course, it behooves the community on its part to provide for the systematic inspection of cattle, and for the slaughter of all animals shown to be infected with the disease.—New York Sun.

Can the Russian Make a Boundary Line for England?

England backed and filled and evaded all the demands of Venezuela for a settlement of the frontier line between them for more than seventy-five years, and professed astonishment and indignation when a remonstrance against further delay reached her from the United States. Now the long delayed question appears on the point of final settlement, and as the Russian, Professor Maertens, who umpires the court of arbitration, ranks as the first authority on international law in the world, he ought to be able to nail down a boundary line which will stay where it is put instead of shifting from one geographical point to another, on one diplomatic pretext and another, from one generation to another, as the old one did.—New York Tribune.

The Old Fighting Frigate Constitution.

The contrast between the old frigate Constitution and the big modern armorclads Iowa, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, and Texas, that visited Boston Harbor to honor her hundredth anniversary, must have been most impressive. But though even in her best days she could have been sunk with a single shot from one of the big guns they carry, she has a record of glory which they have yet to earn. What we may hope and believe is that, in our navy of today there are worthy successors of Hull, Bainbridge, Stewart, and the sailors that gave to the Constitution her immortal renown.

Now that this famous centenarian has passed the anniversary of her launching, we trust that she will continue to be cared for with the single purpose of preserving her as long as possible to posterity as a monument of heroic days.—Ex.

Holds Office Fifty Years.

The Isle of Man's first Deemster, Sir William Leece Drinkwater, has held office for fifty years.

FEAR FAMINE LESS.

Joaquin Miller Tells of the Yukon Food Supplies.

MINERS WILL NOT STARVE

Hundreds of Tons of Meat Now in the Territory.

WINTER ON THE KLONDIKE.

Health and Sanitary Condition of Dawson Improve.

PEN PICTURE OF GOLD AND SNOW.

[Joaquin Miller announces that the following is his last letter from Dawson. He expected to arrive in San Francisco Oct. 20. Neither the poet nor the people of Dawson are aware that the steamers will not arrive. It is believed that the poet will try to reach the open sea by going down the Yukon, thus completing the circuit of the frozen north. He has been delayed, no doubt, by the hardship of the trip and his arrival is anxiously awaited.]

[BY JOAQUIN MILLER.]

Dawson, Alaska, Sept. 13, via San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1.—Dawson is snowed under; three inches last night, two more this morning, and more coming. Great strings of ducks skim along on the great river on their way to California. Men stand on the bank out before the sailors and keep a man in a boat busy piling up the fallen birds.

Some men say the winter is here for good. The great flight of birds is a sign that winter is surely here. But some men say the snow will melt away, and that there will yet be a fortnight of Indian summer. We shall see, but I think not any more warm weather, for early this morning blackbirds by the dozen, with their old familiar chirp and chatter, came to town and tried to get on good terms with the dogs, where they were having their rations of dried fish. And the little English sparrow, too; nobody seems to know where he came from or when. We only know he is here, hopping about before you as in the streets of San Francisco. Only he doesn't have so much to say. He only chirps one little chirp as he flutters from under your feet to tent poles, wood piles, anywhere to get out of the way and lift his little pink feet from the snow.

Dawson is beautiful this morning, notwithstanding the prospective nine months of snow; or, rather, I should say everything round about and outside of Dawson is beautiful, wonderfully beautiful, in this great new garment of white. The clouds are low and mobile and broken, and some are black, like thunder; the great river is black and strong and sullen. But up above this sullen swiftness and blackness that sweeps between its walls of white, there are worlds and worlds of gold, golden trees that grow through and up and over this world of white, up the steep, huge mountains, till they are lost in the slow rolling black clouds. These trees of gold are the universal aspen trees that turned to flaming gold under the sudden and bitter frosts a few nights back, and have not yet thrown down their shields and swords in token of surrender to the all-conquering being of this cold blue north. Gold and snow, and snow and gold! And how beautifully they blend and melt in together; making a soft gray gold that no words of mine can picture; and changeful, too, under the black-white moving clouds of snow and winter winds. A strange and startling touch of light now and then, almost like flame, like the changeful throated dove in the warm mating time.

Will Be the Painter's Paradise.

This mighty region of room and distances, boundless room set round by boundless room, which men have in derision called the nation's icebox, will yet be the painter's paradise. And, too, when the American Milton comes and lays hands on this color and voiceless and vast sublimity, then will the world come this way for the gold of the heavens, not the gold of the earth as now.

We said hard things of Dawson on coming here, as she lay teeming and steaming in her own uncleanliness. But today she looks neat and trim and tidy. The great, big warehouses of the great companies are completed. The tents have given place to pretty log cabins, and an air of comfort prevails. Even the dogs are in a good humor today for the first time. They roll in the snow and race and run in circles about town or in long lines up and down the trails. As a rule they are snarling and fighting. For the first time this season not a howl or whine is to be heard.

And I am particularly glad to be able to report that the health as well as the general appearance of Dawson has very greatly improved as the cold weather comes on.

Pushing our inquiries as to the moral health of the young city of the Yukon, we went to the police quarters, now about completed, to see Captain Constantine, the head of the department, but found he was at Forty Mile, a camp down the river. But Collector Davis, ex-officio magistrate in the absence of Constantine, answered promptly that the moral health of Dawson is excellent. He seems to take great pride in saying: "Nobody shot; none badly cut; no fighting at all; a more peaceable place is not to be found anywhere in the world. Yes, one man shot at another in a barroom spat, but he lit out for America in less time than it takes to tell about it, and saved us lots of trouble."

"And he was an American, then?"

"Yes; such fellows generally are, too. We never did have the least bit of trouble on the Yukon in the early days; don't have any now to speak of; but when we do have anything of the sort you can be pretty certain it is some smart American at the bottom of it."

Our next subject of inquiry was as to the probable number of men and women to spend the winter here and hereabouts. Captain John Healy, the head of the North American Trading company here, and the best qualified from his early and long experience in the mining camps of Idaho and Montana, says there will be about 5,000 miners on these upper waters of the Yukon. Here is what he says over his own signature:

"I have been in every camp here, on every creek, into almost every claim, and I don't believe that there are more than 4,000 men all told in the Klondike mines at this date as winter closes down. There are 150 women, good and otherwise."

Large Stocks of Provisions.

The next subject of practical inquiry that presented itself was as to the resources in camp for the coming winter. And really they seem ample. True, men eat more and drink more, for they do more and endure more in here than almost anywhere, two to one. But even should you give these 5,000 men the appetites of 10,000 men, a run through these great warehouses here, particularly Captain Healy's, where bacon hangs by the acre, would silence all fear of any possible famine. The Alaska Commercial company's warehouses are filled to the rafters. True, nothing is being sold now; nearly all this stuff in sight is sold, all of it perhaps, the miners having left it in store until it can be sledded out by dogs. But see what is coming. Here is an estimate from the Alaska Commercial company of stuff on the way. And you must add to this 300 beeves, being butchered and frozen down; also 2,000 head of sheep, making about 100 tons of fresh meat, to be added to the following tons:

On the river to arrive at Dawson at Fort Yukon, barge's cargo	400 tons
Left by the Margaret at Fort Yukon	100 tons
To arrive, steamer Bella	300 tons
To arrive, steamer Alice	400 tons
Total	1,200 tons

The North American Trading and Transportation company has three boats to arrive, which will bring 400 tons each, another 1,200 tons. Probably the steamer Victoria (formerly the Beaver) will bring an additional seventy or eighty tons for the Alaska Commercial company.

No, there will be no hunger in the Klondike this coming winter. There will be little or no crime, and from the report of Dr. Chambers it is a pleasure to say there will probably be but little sickness. The big little beehive will be as busy as never mining camp before, taking out gold, tons and tons of gold, some say hundreds of tons of gold. The world will be astonished as never before. The two big safes are as full of bags always as a corncrib is full of corn in a Kentucky autumn time. I never saw such big bags. Healy aims to have his bags or sacks hold 1,000 ounces each. He asked me to look into his safe this morning. More than a dozen of these sacks.

There never was a place where there was so much money to the man as here. And yet money never was so much in demand, 5 and 10 per cent per month, with best security offered. This is because every man who arrives is trying to buy more ground; and ground here is cheap, cheap as dirt at any price, almost.

Collector Davis tells me that there are 120 men and officers of the Canadian mounted police waiting to come over the mountain pass in the spring. Yes, it begins to look as if winter was really upon us, else the birds would not go this early into milder quarters.

INVENTIONS FOR KLONDIKERS.

Balloon for the Journey and a Patent Digger for Working Frozen Ground.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 29.—The public will soon see a conveyance that the inventor expects will revolutionize the traffic over the snow-covered paths to the Yukon gold fields. It is the Klondike balloon, the invention and manufacture of Joseph de l'Etoile, who has been successful in many scientific inventions.

Mr. de l'Etoile is in the employ of the Interior department here. From what can be learned about this latest invention, it is an airship, rather small, and cigar-shaped. On the bow is placed a two-bladed propeller attached to a shaft which extends to the rear. On the stern is a peculiar steering apparatus. Directly underneath the balloon is a car, in which is placed a small engine, of special design, which will furnish the motive power and generate the hot air with which the balloon is to be filled. The car is covered on all sides, and will hold about eight passengers, with provisions and all necessary apparatus to complete the trip. From the car the course and speed of the machine will be directed, as the steering gear will lead from the rudder to it, and a chain or belt will communicate with the propeller shaft. On top of the balloon is a trap by which the supply of hot air may be controlled and the vehicle brought to the ground or raised with ease. Aluminum enters largely into the construction of the balloon and all its parts.

It is not many weeks since the project was conceived, but during that time everything necessary has been accomplished and the machine completed and made ready for its trial. Mr. de l'Etoile has been studying this invention for years. A company of Ottawa capitalists took hold of the project as likely means of overcoming the difficulties and hardships of the journey to the Klondike and invested a sufficient amount of money to make the building of the balloon a success. No concise information will be given before the trial trip, which is to be made within the next ten days. The promoters of the enterprise have confidence in the scheme, and expect the government will utilize their machines for the transfer of mails between Edmonton and the gold fields, the proposed passenger route of the airship.

E. B. Haycock, mining engineer, of this city, has secured a patent on a contrivance which is expected to obviate the difficulties of mining in the Klondike. At present mining is carried on there only with great difficulty in the frozen ground. The ground has to be thawed out with wood fires, and when the pay dirt under the fires is thawed the ashes are scraped off and the soft gravel is removed.

This operation has to be repeated, and it generally takes four men sixteen days to make a hole twenty-four feet deep. Washing out the gold from the gravel can be carried on only for two or three months in the year, owing to the scarcity of water, and during the remaining months the miner works at getting out his pay dirt.

Mr. Haycock's invention is designed to overcome all these difficulties and render mining and washing-out operations possible the whole year round. It consists of a thawer and excavator. The thawer is a contrivance of the size of the hole it is desired to make. It is heated to a high temperature with hot air and driven into the ground as fast as the soil beneath it is softened. The heat is increased by the action of another apparatus whose working Mr. Haycock will not disclose. After the gravel beneath the thawer has been softened it is drawn out by the excavator, which raises it to a dumping platform, where it is put through the sluice boxes. These boxes have been so contrived that the water passing through them can be used over and over again with very little waste. By means of this machine Mr. Haycock believes eight men can sink a shaft twenty-four feet deep in one day. The cost in operating also will be greatly in favor of the machine, the estimated expense in making a hole twenty-four feet deep by present method being $960, and by his machine $160.

GOLD DUST FROM COOK'S INLET.

Sixteen Passengers Arrive from the Mines with Ninety-six Thousand Dollars.

Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 1.—The schooner Norman Sunde, operated by the Copper River Trading and Transportation company of this place, arrived this morning from Cook's Inlet. She brought down sixteen passengers, who have a total of $96,000 in gold dust, taken from the placer mines of Cook's Inlet. The names of the returning miners bringing the largest amounts are: John Rivers and wife of Helena, Mont., $6,000; James R. Greenleaf of Port Townsend, $5,000; Robert Duncan, Seattle, $4,000; John Woods, Gray's Harbor, $4,500; C. Creedon, Fresno, Cal., $4,000; J. Frasier, Seattle, Wash., $4,200; Grant and Crosier of Port Angeles, $8,000.

INFERNAL MACHINE BY MAIL.

Dr. Huber of Mayville, Wis., Receives a Package Filled with Gunpowder and Dynamite.

Mayville, Wis., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Dr. Bach Huber of this city received through the mails this morning a package which upon inspection proved to be an infernal machine. It consisted of a wooden box with a sliding cover about twelve inches in length, three inches in width, and three inches in height.

The cover was lined on the inside with a strip of sandpaper at the front, and on the inside of the box a row of matches with the heads upward and touching the sandpaper were attached by means of adhesive plaster so that by sliding the cover they would ignite. Next to these was a quantity of gunpowder and cotton, the balance of the space being filled by a tin can filled to the brim with dynamite, into which had been inserted a dynamite cap.

Upon unwrapping the package Dr. Bach Huber luckily noticed several grains of powder which had escaped from the wooden box into the wrapper, and to this incident is to be ascribed his escape from a frightful death. No clew to the author of this fiendish attempt has as yet been discovered.

Behrens Jury Unable to Agree.

Davenport, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—After deliberating for fifty-two hours, the jury before which Mrs. Christine Behrens was tried on the charge of murdering her husband with paris green to obtain his insurance money and be free to marry Henry Bendt of Rock Island, Ill., was discharged without reaching a verdict, they having been unable to agree.

Will Let McDonald Go.

Having been unable to learn anything connecting William McDonald with the murder of John Contori on the Drainage Canal last week, the police have decided to release him today. He has given the police information from which they expect to trace the crime to an Italian, who is said to have quarreled with Contori and threatened him.

Local Option Wins in Michigan.

Decatur, Mich., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Local option gained a signal victory in the special election in Van Buren County today. The majority in favor of no saloons will reach 1,000.

The California Limited.
Santa Fé Route. 72 hours to Los Angeles. Ticket office, 109 Adams street.

TREATY AS TO SEALS

One Will Be Executed During the Present Week.

ENGLAND MAY NOT JOIN.

Canada Is Likely to Block the Agreement.

SEEMS ACT OF DISCOURTESY.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—It is expected that a treaty of convention between the United States, Russia, and Japan will be formally signed and executed at the State department during the present week carrying out the proposition before the Bering Sea conference for a suspension of pelagic sealing. The present understanding is that the signing of this document will occur within the next few days. It will represent the completed efforts of the conference, and with the signing concluded the conference will adjourn. The terms of the treaty or convention will follow the lines of the proposition considered by the conference, and referred with favorable recommendation to the authorities at St. Petersburg and Tokio.

The essential feature of the treaty or convention is for the suspension of pelagic sealing for such a period as will permit the seal herds to revive. The period of this suspension is not disclosed. One report is that it will be for one year, subject to extension. Another is that it will cover a term of years. But the exact duration of the suspension cannot be verified.

The conference resumed its sessions at the State department, but no official statement was made as to what had been done or the plans in view.

The attitude which Great Britain will assume toward the proposition and the treaty which is to take its place is awaited with much interest. Thus far the British authorities have not been informed as to what the conference proposes doing. At the same time the British expert, Professor Darcy Thompson, has had several long talks with Mr. Foster and Mr. Hamlin, and these have been of such a satisfactory nature that it was believed an amicable understanding would be reached by all parties concerned if Canada showed a disposition to assent to the agreement. But Canada still stands in the way, and the continued absence of the Canadian expert, Mr. Macoun, is regarded in the light of a diplomatic discourtesy not only to the United States but also to the British government. The Foreign Office named him with Professor Thompson as an expert to come to Washington. Professor Thompson came at once, but Mr. Macoun has remained away. The Ottawa government has sent no explanation of this action, and apparently is oblivious to all inquiries. It is thought the presence of Mr. Hamlin as the American expert in the British-American meeting may be the cause of Canada's inaction. Lord Salisbury specifically stated in accepting the proposition for a meeting that it was to be one between "experts." To this end the British expert, Thompson, and the Canadian expert, Macoun, were named, it being expected that the United States would name its expert, Professor Jordan. Mr. Hamlin was named, however, and it is understood that this is viewed in the light of naming a counselor or diplomat rather than an expert. While no official objection has been made to the appointment it is believed to account in part for Canada's delay in sending her expert to Washington.

No mention is made in the convention of the killing of the seals in case Great Britain and Canada do not coöperate. It is pointed out that Russia and Japan could not adopt retaliatory steps against Canada, as they have no border interests with her. Any action against Canada, therefore, must be taken by the United States alone. The plan of killing of the seals has been embodied in the bill before Congress, but it has not come before a conference as a step now to be taken by the allied powers.

Mr. Foster gave a reception today to the Russian, Japanese, and British delegates and experts. Professor Thompson was present, but the British Embassy officials were not represented owing to the month of mourning imposed by the death of the Duchess of Teck.

GAIN IN THE PUBLIC REVENUES.

Expenditures Still Exceed Receipts, but the Discrepancy Is Gradually Being Lessened.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that the total receipts for the month of October were $24,391,415 and the expenditures $33,701,512, making the excess of expenditures over receipts for the month $9,310,097, and for the four months of the present fiscal year $38,009,010. The receipts for customs during October amounted to $9,713,494, as compared with $11,105,493 for October, 1896, and the receipts from internal revenue sources $13,614,872, a gain of $251,716 over October last year.

A statement prepared by the Bureau of Statistics shows that the number of immigrants that arrived in the United States during the first three months of the present fiscal year was 49,296, which is a decrease of nearly 11,500 as compared with the same period last year.

The monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows that the coinage executed during October, 1897, aggregated $6,426,500, as follows: Gold, $3,845,000; silver, $2,301,000; minor coins, $280,500.

The monthly statement of the Controller of the Currency shows the circulation of national bank notes on Oct. 30 to have been as follows: Total circulation of national bank notes, $230,047,635; decrease for the month, $146,265; decrease for the year, $4,850,022; circulation based on United States bonds, $203,926,950; decrease for the month, $1,146,240; decrease for year, $12,583,064; circulation secured by lawful money, $26,120,685; increase for the month, $999,975; increase for the year, $7,733,042; United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulation notes, $227,742,550; to secure public deposits, $17,075,500.

DECREASE IN INTERNAL TAXES.

Report of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1897.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, shows the total receipts from all sources to have been $146,619,593, a decrease as compared with the fiscal year 1896 of $311,022. The important changes in consumption are an increase of $1,338,472 in the receipts from the distilled spirits as compared with 1896, and a decrease of practically the same amount in the receipts from fermented liquors. The total cost of collection for the last fiscal year was $3,848,669, a decrease over 1896 of $237,822.

The total production of distilled spirits, exclusive of fruit brandies, during the last fiscal year, was 62,465,648 taxable gallons, a decrease in production as compared with 1896 of 24,123,055. There were also produced 298,921 gallons of apple brandy, 17,251 of peach brandy, 1,496,686 of grape brandy, and varying amounts of other fruit brandies, making a total of 1,813,427 gallons, or an aggregate decrease of 1,500,425. The quantity of distilled spirits gauged was 246,096,921 gallons, a decrease of 23,237,841 gallons.

During the year 3,158 distilleries of all kinds were operated, a decrease of 3,059.

There were produced 34,462,822 barrels of beer, a decrease as compared with 1896 of 1,396,428 barrels. The total receipts from the taxes on tobacco, cigars, cigarets, snuff, etc., were $30,710,297, a decrease for the year of $1,331.

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Via the route of "Sunset Limited," the finest three-day California train. Write today for illustrated pamphlet. Chicago and Alton ticket office, 101 Adams street; Southern Pacific ticket office, 238 Clark street.

GERALDINE WINS A WIFE.

FORMER WORLD'S FAIR OFFICIAL WEDS MISS ELLEN COCHRAN.

Marriage Ceremony Quietly Performed at the Church of the Holy Cross with Members of the Family of the Bride Present—Former Child Acquaintance in Iowa Becomes the Manager's Typewriter and Then His Helpmeet.

Dion Geraldine, known to Chicagoans through his connection with the management of the World's Fair in its early stages, as City Engineer under Mayor Washburne, and until last week general manager of the Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha, married Miss Ellen Cochran, 6320 Drexel avenue, on Saturday last. The affair was kept quiet, few if any of Mr. Geraldine's friends knowing of the ceremony, and only a few of his presence in the city. Only the immediate family of the bride witnessed the ceremony, which was solemnized at the Church of the Holy Cross at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

The wedding was the outgrowth of a romance. The two families, it seems, were acquainted a number of years ago in Iowa, but Mr. Geraldine, being ambitious, sought a wider field for his activities and came to Chicago. Here also came Mr. Cochran, the father of the bride, just before the World's Fair, thinking, like lots of other people, that the field was an inviting one. Mr. Geraldine had grown out of his recollection, but by a happy chance the two met and learned each other's identity, and as a result cordial relations were at once established between Mr. Geraldine and Mr. Cochran and his family.

Ellen had grown from the child of his recollection into a bright, attractive girl of 17, and was especially anxious to secure a place as typewriter and stenographer, for which she had been fitting herself. Filled with a kindly interest in her behalf Mr. Geraldine found a place for her in connection with his World's Fair work. Later, after he had severed his connection with the Fair, and had taken on his hands a subcontract on the drainage canal, Miss Cochran continued in his office. She was in his employ altogether over two years.

Until a few days prior to their marriage it was their intention that it should not take place until some time later, but Mr. Geraldine suddenly changed his mind and soon brought his fiancée to his way of thinking.

THREE BOY BURGLARS CAUGHT.

They Are Locked Up at the South Chicago Station After a Vigorous Chase.

Three boys, whose ages are 13, 12, and 8 respectively, were locked up at the South Chicago Station yesterday after an attempt to escape and a battle with the police. The trio were booked for burglary. They gave their names as Frank Kruszka, James Powers, and Thomas Mangan.

"He's me kid," said Powers, when the sergeant asked what part the child played in the battle his captors were describing.

Kruszka, the eldest of the three, seemed to be the leader.

The arrest was made shortly after noon in the yards back of 9209 and 9211 Commercial avenue. Information had been furnished Policeman Busse by a junk dealer that some boys were offering junk for sale at prices which made him think it was stolen. Busse secured the services of Patrolmen Graney and Jenkins, and the three made a descent on the place. When the policemen turned into the alley two of the boys were standing in front of an open door leading into a ramshackle frame barn. The boys immediately disappeared, closing and bolting the door on the inside. While Graney and Jenkins went to the two ends of the sheds adjoining the barn, Busse attempted to force the door. Two boys ran out of a rear door, when Jenkins saw them and gave chase. He overhauled them, but both boys bit and fought so viciously he was obliged to resort to threats of clubbing to subdue them. Busse and Graney forced the door of the barn, when one of the boys crawled through an upper window and climbed the shutter to the roof, from which he jumped to the ground, but was afterward captured.

CONCRETING IN CLARK STREET.

Barber Asphalt Company Expects to Have Its Pavement Done to Division Street in Three Weeks.

The Barber Asphalt company began the work of concreting North Clark street yesterday morning and expects to have the paving finished to Division street within three weeks. The company began with thirty men and expects to cover 200 lineal feet a day. The merchants along the street think the company could employ twice the number of men at work during the day, as the street for several blocks is ready for the paving company and affords apparent room for several gangs to work.

Among the first things that Commissioner McGann did after his return was to call upon Engineer Wheelock of the Department of Streets and inquire as to the progress of the work along North Clark street, concerning which he had heard complaints. He was assured that the work was being pushed with all possible dispatch.

The corporations having pipes and wires along the street, charged with unnecessarily delaying the work through their methods of following one another instead of doing their excavation at the first uncovering of the ditches, explained that the positions of the pipes and wires made this absolutely necessary. All the companies are to be out of the way inside of a week.

DOCTORS FORCED TO TESTIFY.

State Supreme Court Decides That They Are Not Entitled to Special Fees as Expert Witnesses.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—An important decision was handed down by the Supreme Court today which involves the right of a physician to receive a fee for rendering expert testimony. The case is under the title of Dixon vs. The People and was originally commenced in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, at the May term, 1895, and grew out of a refusal to give expert opinion by Dr. J. N. Dixon of this city.

A woman had sustained injuries from a defective sidewalk and had brought suit against the city. Dr. Dixon was called to give an expert opinion as to whether the injuries sustained would produce the result which she claimed. He refused to testify until he was paid a fee as a professional expert. Judge Creighton held that he was not entitled to any special fee. Dr. Dixon then refused to testify and the court held him in contempt and fined him $25 and costs. The case was taken to the Appellate Court, where the decision was affirmed. The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the lower court, and witnesses will hereafter be compelled to render expert testimony without a special fee.

ROENTGEN RAY FINDS A BULLET

Lead Slug Buried in Would-Be Suicide Harry Hoffman's Neck Located by the X Beam.

The Roentgen ray was successfully used last night in locating a bullet which Harry Hoffman, 106 North avenue, fired into his neck on Saturday in an endeavor to end his life. Dr. Moran, house physician at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, probed for the bullet, but was unable to find it, and he then decided to try the X ray. The bullet was discovered in the left side of the neck. It will be extricated this morning.

Business-Men Meet Today.

A meeting of the Cook County Business-Men's association will be held at 2:30 this afternoon at the Great Northern Hotel to hear reports from a committee that was appointed to formulate a plan of reorganization. The plan in general is to organize by wards in order the better to make a political fight for the next General Assembly.

To Make Your Family Love You
Buy "Garland" Stoves and Ranges.

ALL EYES ON HANNA.

Ohio Election Alone Interests the National Capital.

NO EFFECT ON SENATE.

Party Lines Must Remain Practically as They Are.

ONE CHANGE IS POSSIBLE.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—There is nothing in tomorrow's election which directly affects the present strength of the administration except in Ohio, and that, for special reasons, is only relative. In three States—Virginia, Maryland, and Ohio—Legislatures will be elected tomorrow which will be called upon to choose United States Senators. Senators Gorman and Daniels of Maryland and Virginia serve until March 4, 1899, regardless of the results of the elections, so the results in these States will not affect the political complexion of the Fifty-fifth Congress in the slightest degree.

Senator Hanna was appointed by Governor Bushnell to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of John Sherman. His services as Senator terminate Jan. 3, 1898, the day the Ohio Legislature convenes. Between that time and the election of his successor there will be a vacancy in the Senate from Ohio. Should he succeed in winning the Legislature at tomorrow's election Mr. Hanna would be reëlected at the first available opportunity after the convening of the Legislature. His election, however, would be only for the unexpired term of Senator Sherman, which ends March 4, 1899, and he will have to be elected with the general class of thirty-seven Senators whose terms expire then.

The Legislature elected in Ohio now, however, will also choose a Senator for the term beginning in 1899, so that in this campaign Mr. Hanna has been killing or missing two birds with one stone.

The Senate now stands forty-three Republicans, thirty-four Democrats, six Populists, and six silver Republicans. Should Hanna win this political proportion will not be altered during this session of Congress, unless Oregon should be able to fill its vacancy. Should the Democrats carry Ohio the Senate will remain as at present until after the holidays. Then there will be a total of eighty-eight members, with two vacancies, until the Ohio Legislature elects McLean or some other Democrat, after which the caucus rolls will read forty-two Republicans, thirty-five Democrats, six Populists, six silver Republicans, and one vacancy.

Senator Hanna's victory or defeat will not give the Republicans control or lose it for them. They will remain with a mere plurality, dependent on combinations with other elements to pass any legislation whatever. The tariff was the one cohesive force in the special session. Now that is disposed of legislation can be accomplished only by a series of compromises. Aside from the caucus divisions already noted, there is a group of Republicans who will not vote for anything hostile to silver and a group of Democrats who will not vote for anything hostile to the gold standard. Hanna's defeat means not only a victory for the Democrats, but for the silver men as well. There are two dividing lines in the Senate; one is between administration and anti-administration men and the other is between silver and anti-silver Senators. On ordinary matters the administration can command a majority for the next two sessions of Congress. On the financial question the silver men will have control of the Senate for the same time. Hanna's defeat adds a Senator to both the anti-administration and anti-sound money factions, and the result will be beyond correction until 1905.

According to program and prompt to the hour at 9 o'clock this morning the door of the Congressional Library swung open to permit the public to have access to 350,000 volumes on the shelves of this new home of art, science, and literature. Within three minutes after the doors were opened there was a call for "Roger Williams' Year Book." It was of so recent date that it had not been received by Librarian Young. "Martha Lamb's History of New York City" was the first book delivered, the reader who called for the work being Max West. Second honors fell to a member of the gentler sex, who wanted "Lady Eastlake's Memoirs," which was promptly furnished.

A simple method has been adopted for supplying books by means of slips called "readers' tickets." On each of these is printed "titles of works wanted and author," the name of the person desiring the book being signed at the bottom of the ticket. After being filled out, this ticket is handed to an attendant, who puts the slip of paper into a pneumatic tube, and it is whirled swiftly to the rack where the volume wanted is shelved. At the same time a button is pressed, which notifies the attendant in the stack that an order is on the way. The order is received, noted, and the volume secured, placed on one of the shelves inside of the "carrier" apparatus, a rod having been pressed in the meanwhile, the book is lifted off its resting place and started on its journey to the reading-room. The "carriers" follow one another in an endless fashion, being in a revolving chain. When the book arrives at its destination it is placed on a shelf-like arrangement, ready for the attendant and reader. It is returned to the stack from which it came in much the same manner.

PUBLIC DEBT GROWS A LITTLE.

October Statement Shows an Increase of the Debt Owing to a Reduction of Cash.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business on Oct. 30, 1897, the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $1,020,563,901, an increase for the month of $8,441,188. This increase is principally accounted for by a decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, $847,365,500; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,331,540; debt bearing no interest, $379,663,590; total, $1,228,320,690. This amount, however, does not include $580,456,953 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $190,387,256; silver, $509,351,943; paper, $113,441,000; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $18,489,756; total, $831,669,957, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $623,913,857, leaving the net cash balance in the Treasury $207,756,099.

SIXTY-ONE ACCIDENTS CAUSED.

Record of Trolley Car Accidents for October Shows That Seven Were Killed.

Sixty-one accidents were caused by the trolley car during the month of October. Seven persons were killed outright, or so badly injured that they died within a short time, and the others more or less seriously injured. Those who were killed were: Matthew Harmon, John Reilly, Louis Smith, Benjamin Goldberg, Marie Olson, Patrick Gillespie, and Luther L. Green. There were seventy-four accidents during the month of September.

Assessor Gunning and Others Sued.

An assumpsit suit for $15,000 was begun yesterday in the Circuit Court against South Town Assessor Robert J. Gunning, Samuel Coffman, De Witt Campbell, and James S. McKenney by the First National Bank of Chicago. The suit is to recover money advanced by the bank to defendants in a business transaction.

In lung and chest troubles, ulcerations, affected kidneys, etc., use Sander's Eucalyptol.

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Not a single important State or people of the ancient or modern world is treated with less amplitude than the rank of the given State or people requires. There is nothing partial or incidental, but everything full and complete. No other work covers the whole field of human annals from the beginnings of civilization to the present day.

Ridpath's "History of the World" is a history of races as well as a history of events. It tells the origin, the development, the tribal migrations, and historical ascendency of every considerable tribe and family of mankind. It traces the evolution of civilization in every age and country. It treats of the manners and customs, the institutions, the laws and usages of peoples as well as of their public transactions.

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FROHMAN'S CHICAGO PROJECT.

In Addition to the New Theater He Will Establish a Headquarters for Show People Here.

New York, Nov. 1.—[Special.]—The headquarters of hundreds of theatrical people are to be shifted from New York to Chicago. There will be a "Rialto" in the lake city, and dozens of companies will start from there instead of, as is now the case, from here.

Charles Frohman proposes henceforth to make Chicago the rendezvous of all his travelling companies, and as he has about a thousand stage folk in his employ it can readily be seen what a shift this is.

Mr. Frohman has concluded that Chicago's theatrical prospects, like her other prospects, are just now very bright. He intends to concentrate his energies there quite as much as in New York, and, truth to tell, will make a chain consisting of London, New York, and Chicago.

By next September the theater to be built by Chicago capitalists for him will be completed. It will have a stock company, taking the name of the theater, as does the Empire organization here, and the actors in the Chicago and those in the New York organization will interchange as occasion warrants. Messrs. Rich & Harris and Mr. Frohman have also just renewed a lease of the Boston Museum, which used to be famous for its stock company, but they will play only combinations there.

This report is probably an inaccurate elaboration of a letter written by Charles Frohman two weeks ago to Manager Harry J. Powers of Hooley's Theater in which Mr. Frohman expressed his growing interest in Chicago as a theatrical center second only to New York, and hoped for the time when he could produce plays originally in this city as well as in New York. He expressed his desire to coöperate with Mr. Powers to that end. The letter was published substantially in THE TRIBUNE ten days ago.

GENTILE STABBED IN HEART.

Frank Satterday Kills the Italian During a Drinking Brawl at Chicago Heights.

During a quarrel between Italian laborers at Chicago Heights on Sunday night Frank Satterday stabbed Carmillo Gentile in the heart while the latter was choking him into insensibility. The quarrel took place at Gentile's house during a carousal in which many Italians participated. Satterday, a boarder in the house, objected to the purchase of more beer, and ordered the crowd away. This angered Gentile, and when Satterday seized his glass and threw it out of the window he became enraged and attacked his boarder. Then came the fight that resulted in Gentile's death. The police arrested the entire party. Satterday confessed that he had killed Gentile, and asked that his companions be released. They were held as witnesses. Gentile left seven children.

Thompson & Edwards Co. Closed.

The Thompson & Edwards Fertilizer company, 2597 Archer avenue, was closed by the Sheriff yesterday afternoon. Judgment by confession was entered in the Superior Court against the company for $21,000 in favor of George P. Jones. The company has a capital stock of $100,000, and its officers are A. L. Nestlerode, President, and F. E. Barnard, Secretary and Treasurer.

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The greatest American baking powder. Sold the world over and approved by the highest authorities for its healthfulness.
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30 MINUTES ISN'T LONG
but it's long enough to cure your
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NEURALGIA CURE
Thompson Burton of Youngstown, O., said in a letter to us: "After weeks of torture, from neuralgia I received *immediate* relief."
Should the druggist not have this remedy send us a dollar and we will send you a bottle, all charges paid.
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Cure Varicocele.

No operation.
No clamps or compressors.
No detention from work.
No possible danger.
No lotion or medicines.
Simply Galvanic Electricity. It is Nature's Remedy. My Electric Body Battery, in form of a belt, is put on when you go to bed, and the mild, exhilarating, continuous current sent through the congested veins during the night speedily dissolves the trouble, and cures in a few weeks. My pamphlet, "Three Classes of Men," has an illustrated treatise on this complaint, and every such sufferer should read it. Sent free on application. Write today or drop in office and consult us "free of charge." DR. SANDEN, 183 Clark street, Chicago. Office hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

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HOTELS.
KENILWORTH INN, BILTMORE, N. C.
Will throw open its doors for guests on the 10th of October, under the same management as last year. For booklets and information apply to LINSLEY & KITTREDGE.
THE CHICAGO BEACH, 51st Street Boulevard
High-class Transient and Residential Hotel. Winter schedule now in effect. Write for Souvenir Booklet.
L. Manasse, Optician, 88 Madison-st. Tribune Bldg.
Spectacles and Eyeglasses scientifically adjusted. Eyes tested free. Artificial eyes, etc.

THE TRIBUNE
PRINTS ALL THE NEWS

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

HEALTHFUL SENTIMENT AS SEEN IN MRS. BOYLAN'S SKETCHES.

Many Tender Touches in the Collection of Verses and Brief Stories Entitled "The Old House"—Walt Whitman's Letters to a Street Car Driver Are Without Merit—Lucas Cleeve's Story, "Lazarus," Puts Christ Into Fiction Again.

It is sentiment and not intellect that moves the world. Yet such is the repression of this age that genuine sentiment is comparatively rare in the literature of the day. The great bulk of our fiction is intellectual and the rest is sickly sentimental. So difficult and rare is the power of steering between these two extremes that one volume of stories like Ian Maclaren's "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" is enough to make the author famous.

These reflections are suggested by a perusal of Grace Duffie Boylan's pretty little book of verses and sketches entitled "The Old House" (Chicago: Palmer & Co.). In this delightful melange of small bits of verse and prose Mrs. Boylan has shown herself to be a mistress of pure sentiment. With deftness she touches the cords in the minor key of memory and of life, stirring the emotions of pathos or of laughter at will. She sometimes goes perilously close to the dead line of sentimentality, but never in this little collection does she get on the wrong side of it.

It would be hard to find a more dainty bit of love romance than in the brief sketch called "At the Refuge of St. Sophia," in which we get first a glimpse of two lovers torn asunder by the terrors of the French revolution, then a peep at a gray-haired woman who has been a nun for fifty years, and finally are introduced to a tottering old man.

The sisters, flitting noiselessly about, spoke gently to him as they passed his way, and the little children, with wide, shy eyes lifted to his face, vaguely recognized the touch of sorrow there, and tried to comfort him.

"Is it because you are so near heaven that your head is touched with snow, Father Jean?" said little Marie, whose gaze had wandered from the mountain's silver crown to the aged head beside her.

"No, dear one," he replied, "it is because I am old."

The child caught the note of pain in his voice and questioned with a caressing touch:

"Does it hurt to be old, monsieur?"

"Once I would have thought so, dear one," he replied, "before the world I loved so much had crumbled into ashes, but now I have learned to say:

"I am old and blind,
  Men point at me as smitten by God's frown,
Afflicted and deserted by my kind,
  Yet I am not cast down."

And then, with a few swift dramatic lines, the old man and the aged nun have recognized each other, with the pathetic joy of hope fulfilled too late. The plot is as old as civilization itself, and the sentiment is open to the sneer of the cynic, just as a lily is at the mercy of a boot heel. But any one with a heart will know that the emotions and the lily are none the less true and lasting. These examples will suffice to show the nature of all the rest of the poems and storyettes in Mrs. Boylan's book. One cannot refrain, however, from quoting the perfect little poem called "Tomorrow":

Tomorrow, I had said through the long night,
Tomorrow I shall have my heart's delight,
And all the wrong of yesterday made right.

And then from out my casement, sweet and clear,
A bird's first waking notes came to my ear,
And the fair maid of many hopes drew near.

One moment from the curtains of the night
I saw her bend to touch the East with light,
Then vanish like a phantom from my sight.

And lo! at once the shadows, dull and gray,
The rosy arms of Morning flung away,
And at my door, all giftless, was Today.

The one thing that Mrs. Boylan's fiction needs in order to make it widely noted is a less fragmentary and more sustained treatment, making possible the delineation of character. It is to be hoped she will attempt this some day. In the meantime the reader who is not ashamed to have feelings will find much genuine enjoyment in this little volume.

◆

It is perfectly safe to say that "Calamus," that slight collection of slighter letters written by Walt Whitman to Peter Doyle, the street car conductor, will add considerably more to Doyle's reputation than to its author's. The letters are edited by one of Whitman's literary executors, Richard Maurice Bucke, M. D., and published by Laurens Maynard in Boston, with a frontispiece showing Whitman sitting down and Doyle standing beside him with his hand on his shoulder, for all the world like one of those cooing couples which rendezvous in Washington whenever a livelier iris glistens on the burnished dove.

The total lack of anything like literary merit in the effusions which passed from the absent Walt to his faithful Peter seems to have made an appeal to the editor, who admits as much in his introduction, and avows that his purpose in making the letters public is merely to throw light on the poem "Calamus," illustrating Whitman's love for comradeship. Just what love is manifested in sending badly written effusions of this particular sort to a man who could understand them with difficulty, it is hard to make out; but one thing is offensive—from time to time Whitman, then in his fiftieth year, sends kisses to his hard-working friend of half his age.

Whitman's pride and boast is his Americanism. Now it is not the American custom to send kisses by letter to street car conductors, the letter writer being a man, any more than it is to kiss them on meeting. It is mawkish, and the editor would have been wiser and his readers quite as well off if this had been omitted. The book is unnecessary, indeed, as a whole. Whitman needs a disinfectant quite as much as a gloss.

◆

"Lazarus: A Tale of the World's Great Miracle," by Lucas Cleeve, is, as its title imports, a story of Christ with Lazarus and his sisters, Mary and Martha, as the central figures. This is a sympathetic and refined account of Christ's active ministry. It appears late in the long series of stories designed to interest a fiction loving age in the life of a unique character, and for that reason will hardly receive the attention its merits deserve. The public is wearying of these stories. They interest for a time, but as lives of Christ they can hardly hope for a permanent place in literature. The gospel writers showed as much genius in what they left out as in what they put in of Christ's words and acts. Present day writers will do well to imitate their reserve. (E. P. Dutton.)

Fresh Literary Notes.

One hundred and fifty thousand copies of "Lorna Doone" in its penny form are to be put on sale in the London bookshops.

"Rita," who, out of literature, is Mrs. Desmond Humphreys, has written a novel in which the hospital nurse figures. The title of the story is "The Sinner."

The Academy calls attention to the fact that George Meredith's first volume of poems appeared in 1851, so that his poetical career now extends over nearly half a century.

Professor James W. Davidson is nearing the end of the work upon his "Dictionary of Southern Authors," upon which he has been engaged for twenty years, and which will contain over 4,000 articles on literary people belonging to our Southern States.

Neil Munro is the author of a new Highland novel called "John Splendid," which is to run serially in Blackwoods. The plot is laid in Argyllshire, the author's native district, and the hero was a "bonnie fighter" in the days when Montrose and the Duke of Argyll were the great figures in Scotland.

Dr. Maurus Jokai's new novel, "The Lion of Janina; or, the Last Days of the Janissaries," is to be published in a few days. The "lion" in question is Ali Pasha, a picturesque and heroic Turkish ruffian and soldier. The work has been translated from the original Hungarian by R. Nisbet Bain.

The new edition of Walt Whitman's verse which is soon to come from the Putnams' press will contain thirteen poems that did not appear in the edition prepared by Whitman just before his death. He wished these to be collectively called "Old Age Echoes," and the last of the group, "A Thought of Columbus," was the final product of his pen. The edition is to be in paper covers, as prescribed by the author's will.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, has undertaken a work of the highest literary interest. He has arranged to write, in collaboration with Beckles Willson, a history of the Hudson Bay company, based in a large measure upon the archives of the company. The Hudson Bay company stands in somewhat the same relation to the early history of British America as the East India company stood to that of British India, and the hitherto inaccessible records of its remarkable history, covering, as they do, two and a half centuries of court intrigues, Jesuit maneuvers, and state secrets, Bourbon and English, should furnish material of supreme interest to the historian.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Delafield-Dean and Saunders-Ridgway Weddings to Take Place on Nov. 10—Other Items.

The wedding of Miss Edith Delafield, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Walter Delafield, 4333 Ellis avenue, to Mr. Philip Dean of New York will take place at the Church of the Transfiguration, Drexel boulevard and Forty-third street, on Wednesday, Nov. 10.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Randell Saunders, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Saunders, 69 Laflin street, to Mr. Grant Ridgway will take place on Wednesday evening, Nov. 10.

◆

Mrs. O. R. Keith, 1808 Prairie avenue, will give a dinner Nov. 10 for the Keith-Carpenter wedding party.

Mrs. Wallace Barker, 3353 Wabash avenue, will give a luncheon tomorrow for her daughter, Miss Anna Barker.

Miss Bessie Keith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Keith, 1900 Prairie avenue, will be one of the season's débutantes.

Miss Bessie Ullman, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Ullman, 282 Forty-eighth street, will also be a débutante.

◆

The Oakland club, Oakland and Ellis avenue, will open its doors for the ninth season this evening with a dance and other entertainments.

◆

Mrs. E. F. Bayley and Miss Bayley, 4634 Greenwood avenue, will give a reception on Tuesday, Nov. 9, from 4 until 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Kerfoot, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Mason, and Miss Kerfoot will be "at home" on Thursday evening, Nov. 11, at 9 o'clock at 127 Astor street.

◆

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Singer, who have been the guests of Mr. Sidney A. Kent, have gone East on the way to their Paris home, 3 Avenue Montaigne.

Mr. and Mrs. William Levy and family have returned from Europe and will spend the winter at the Lakota Hotel.

Mrs. William C. Johnson of Newburyport, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. Walter B. Phister, 4739 Kenwood avenue.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Carver of Manchester, Vt., and Miss Eva Thorp of Pass Christian, Miss., are the guests of Mrs. John Howland Thompson, Dearborn avenue and Delaware place.

NEW PARK CONSERVATORY OPEN

Beautiful Structure in Washington Playground Given Over to Public—Cost and Equipment.

The new conservatory at Washington Park, Fifty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue, was thrown open to the public yesterday. It is constructed of iron and glass, is 420 feet in length, and was built by the Park Commissioners at a cost of $55,000. The conservatory is divided into apartments devoted to tropical plants, temperate zone plants from South America and Australia, blooming plants, and date palms, rubber plants, and ferns. At present there is a display of chrysanthemums on exhibition. Edwin A. Kaust is in charge. The conservatory will be open daily from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

GIRLS' SCHOOL FOR ELMHURST.

Charles A. Mair Buys the Lathrop Residence for $43,750—Educational Use Is Proposed.

The J. H. Lathrop residence at Elmhurst has been sold by Byron Lathrop to Charles A. Mair for $43,750. This is one of the best-known properties in the place and includes a fine house, with ample grounds. Mr. Mair takes title to the property, but it is understood it will be used for a girls' school similar to the Sacre Cœur of Paris.

Woes Compared.

Perry Patettic—"Well, what luck?"

Wayworn Watson—"Worst in the world. He gimme a meal ticket."

"O, it might o' been worse. I struck a guy yesterday that gimme a order on a bathhouse."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

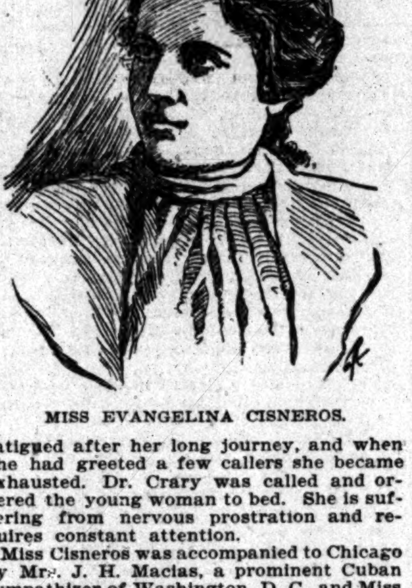
CUBAN GIRL IN CHICAGO.

CISNEROS COMES TO RAISE CASH FOR INSULAR HOSPITALS.

Little Refugee Who Was Rescued from Prison by Newspaper Correspondents Will Remain Here Until Friday, When She Will Go to Cleveland—Reception to Local Ministers This Afternoon—Tomorrow Night a Public Meeting Is Scheduled.

Señorita Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros, who recently escaped from a Cuban prison, arrived in Chicago yesterday morning. While in the city she will be the guest of the Chicago Woman's Auxiliary of the Cuban Relief society. She will remain in the city until Friday morning, when she will go to Cleveland. The object of Miss Cisneros' visit to the city is to assist in securing funds for the Cuban hospitals.

Miss Cisneros came direct to Chicago over the Baltimore and Ohio road, and with her party went to the Auditorium. She was fatigued after her long journey, and when she had greeted a few callers she became exhausted. Dr. Crary was called and ordered the young woman to bed. She is suffering from nervous prostration and requires constant attention.



MISS EVANGELINA CISNEROS.

Miss Cisneros was accompanied to Chicago by Mrs. J. H. Macias, a prominent Cuban sympathizer of Washington, D. C., and Miss Katherine Thomas, also of Washington. The party was met at the depot by Mrs. Martha M. Purdy, Mrs. J. H. Robinson, and Mrs. Lucile James, members of the Reception committee of the local relief society.

Rooms for the Receptions.

A suite of five rooms has been engaged at the Auditorium, and there will be a series of receptions beginning this afternoon. The local ministers will be given an opportunity to meet Miss Cisneros today. On Wednesday evening a big reception will be held at the Auditorium Theater. Senator William E. Mason and others will speak on the Cuban question. Miss Cisneros will appear on the stage, but will make no remarks. She is unable to speak English, but is studying under the guidance of her chaperons, and is making rapid progress. After the exercises at the Auditorium she will take a position in the foyer of the theater, so that all who desire to meet her may have an opportunity.

Miss Cisneros' father, a coffee planter, is in Cabanas prison for sympathizing with the revolution. She made an appeal for her father's release and was promptly thrown into prison. Afterwards she was removed to a prison in Havana. She was released a short time ago through the daring of a number of American newspaper correspondents.

Weary from Her Experiences.

"Miss Cisneros is feeling the effects of her journey severely," said Miss Thomas. "It was necessary to call a physician, and he advises absolute rest for a few hours to give her strength for the public ceremonies tomorrow and next day. The girl has passed through a great strain and has little nervous vitality left. For fifteen months she was held in solitary confinement and three months of this was in a dark cell. She almost lost her eyesight from the last experience. When she made her escape she was absolutely blind in the sunlight. Her eyes are growing stronger gradually now. She is easily affected. She has a highly emotional temperament, which has been overdeveloped by her cruel experiences, and she has to be handled tenderly.

"The girl is almost penniless. Her effort now is to do something for the Cuban cause and she has placed herself under the guidance of friends. She sometimes speaks of her future. She says it is her intention to master the English language thoroughly and then become a teacher. She is unusually well educated for a Cuban girl. We had few callers today outside of the newspaper men. President Valdes of the Chicago Cuban club called to leave his respects, and Major Danforth, who was a member of her father's staff, also left his card. Otherwise the day has passed quietly."

JANE ADDAMS WON'T CONSENT.

Hull House Devotee Does Not Desire to Be Ordained a Minister of the Gospel.

Miss Jane Addams will not become a preacher of the gospel.

Although asked to do so by the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, who feels that, if ordained, the moving spirit of Hull House could get nearer the hearts of the settlement people, Miss Addams herself has not given the request a moment's serious consideration. So she declared yesterday to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE.

Dr. Thomas has announced his intention, with Miss Addams' consent, to ask the Liberal Congress of Religions to ordain her. This consent Miss Addams says she will not give.

"I cannot see any advantage to be gained in my work by such a move," she said. "As it is, I receive more invitations to speak in churches than I can find time to accept. I doubt if any of the babies born in the Nineteenth Ward would be brought to a minister ordained by the Liberal Congress of Religions for baptism, and as for marrying people, why, there are enough ministers and priests to do that already."

Miss Addams also said that while the added duties of a ministerial life might not interfere greatly with her work at Hull House, they naturally would encroach upon it, and that while appreciating the kindness of Dr. Thomas' motive, she desired the matter to be dropped.

WILL INVESTIGATE REMOVALS.

Woman's Club to Look Up the Recent Action Regarding Stenographers in the City Hall.

A committee from the Woman's club, with Mrs. G. W. Plummer as chairman, is agitating a movement among sister clubs to investigate the cause of the removal of eight women stenographers from the City Hall last week. Yesterday the discharged young women were visited, and today Mayor Harrison will be called upon. The result of the investigation will be reported to the Woman's club members at the regular meeting tomorrow. If, as has been stated, the removal was made merely to make room for men with political pulls, the reinstatement of the women stenographers will be asked.

◆

The National Association of Women Stenographers will hold its quarterly meeting tomorrow evening at Handel Hall, 40 East Randolph street. The program includes an address by Henry R. Bors on "Working English"; piano solo by Miss Emma Zimmerle; baritone solo by James Wright; poem, "Preparation," Shafer, by Miss Anna Shafer; solo by Henry Claremont Miller; and a reading, "The Schoolmaster's Guests," by Miss MacMillan.

◆

The first anniversary of the Working Girls' Christian Home, 2352 Prairie avenue, was observed yesterday afternoon and evening by a reception from 4 to 10 o'clock, which was attended by the officers, friends, and those interested in the work.

◆

The Ursula club has moved from 6 Washington street to 64 Wabash avenue. The formal opening of the new quarters will be next Monday.

◆

The Young Fortnightly club held its third meeting of the year at the Union League club yesterday afternoon, the President, Miss Helen Gilbert, presiding. It was an informal open meeting, each member being permitted to invite one guest.

FUTILE QUEST FOR HER SON.

Mrs. Minnie Angell Will Return to Minneapolis Without the Ten-Year-Old Runaway.

Mrs. Minnie Angell of Minneapolis, Minn., spent yesterday in a fruitless search for her 10-year-old boy Albert, who ran away from her last Wednesday and refused, when found by an older brother on Friday, to return to her.

Mrs. Angell is staying at 1609 Wabash avenue and intends returning today to Minneapolis. She says the boy has run away before and has told stories of being abused at home, in order to excite sympathy. He is described as large for his age, of prepossessing appearance, with dark brown hair, and blue eyes. He wore a black coat, knickerbockers, and a small dark blue cap.

He told his brother he had found a shed near Kinzie street, where he intended to sleep. The police have been unable to find him.

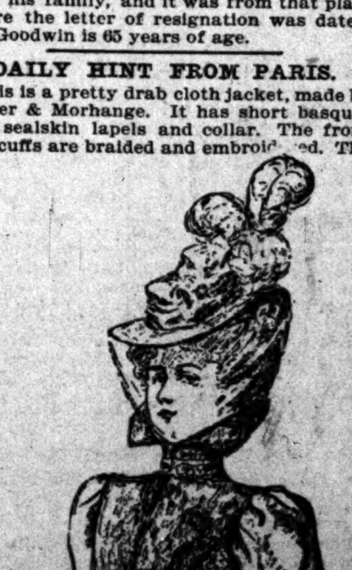
GOODWIN RESIGNS PASTORATE.

Failing Health Compels Him to Leave the Pulpit of the First Congregational Church.

After twenty-nine years of continuous service in the pulpit of the First Congregational Church of Chicago the Rev. Edward Payson Goodwin has resigned. Failing health compels him to lay down the burden, and on Sunday his formal resignation was read to the congregation. For several years Dr. Goodwin's health has been impaired, and repeated trips to California and other sections of the country in search of health have failed of results. For a month or more Dr. Goodwin has been at Onekama, Mich., with his family, and it was from that place where the letter of resignation was dated. Dr. Goodwin is 65 years of age.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

This is a pretty drab cloth jacket, made by Mayer & Morhange. It has short basques and sealskin lapels and collar. The front and cuffs are braided and embroidered. The waistband and neck trimming are of gold and silver passementerie, with a buckle.—New York Herald.



DRAB CLOTH JACKET.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

By Telephone.

It was a very warm day near the close of August, and Virginia Allen stepped into a corner drug store to refresh herself with a soda.

A woman is never too warm or too fatigued to notice another woman's gown, and as Virginia waited at the soda counter her observant eyes took in every detail of the charming summer costume worn by a young woman who was standing at the telephone.

She was a very pretty woman and her dainty gown of grass linen, with its touch of green ribbon here and there, became her exceedingly, as did her hat, a mass of sweet peas and green gauze, set well forward on her blond head.

Just now she was a bit out of temper. "Express 2804," she called impatiently. And as she waited for the desired number she turned and looked at Virginia, who, quite overcome by the heat—or was it for some other reason—had seated herself at no great distance off and was wielding a palm leaf fan energetically.

The pretty woman turned abruptly to the 'phone in response to a call. "Is this Express 2804?" she said.

"It is Byron's number," Virginia muttered to herself. "I thought so."

The woman at the 'phone spoke again:

"This is Mr. Curtis, is it not?" Virginia ceased fanning and scarcely disguised the fact that the conversation interested her.

"Yes, I am Miss Cleavebrook," continued the woman in the linen gown. Then, "Yes, please."

A short pause ensued. The drug store cuckoo clock struck 2. Virginia excitedly imagined what Byron Curtis must be saying at the other end of the 'phone in his office, high up in one of the down-town buildings.

Miss Cleavebrook interrupted her thoughts. "Yes," she said, and Virginia fancied perhaps that her voice took on a more tender tone. "Same place," she continued, with a little laugh. "Did you? I'm so glad. Thanks so much for the flowers. You really mustn't send them so often. It's too extravagant of you."

Virginia gave a little start. "Theater again this week?" questioned Miss Cleavebrook doubtingly. "I really think twice a week is too often."

But the man with whom she was talking seemed to overcome her scruples, and after agreeing to go with him on Friday evening of that week she said:

"Why don't you ask me why I called you up?" Then, seeming to forget that she was in a public place, she laughed merrily at the response that came back over the 'phone. Finally she said:

"No, it wasn't that. I want very much to see that book of 'After Dinner Speeches' you spoke of. Can't you bring it to me this evening? No? Well, tomorrow, then. What are you going to do tonight?"

The fair questioner seemed but little pleased at the answer she received. She tapped her foot impatiently, and it was a full minute before she spoke.

Virginia fancied she heard Byron saying: "I am going to call on Miss Allen tonight." For had he not asked if he might come over to see her Tuesday?

Miss Cleavebrook recovered her temper, if indeed she had lost it, and said: "I thought I told you to drop that?"

Virginia arose hurriedly and walked to the front of the store. "It is insupportable," she muttered to herself. "She speaks as if she owned him when——"

Her thoughts overcame her as the memory of all that had happened between her and Byron Curtis rushed to her mind.

The sharp ring of the little bell recalled her to herself and she looked up to see Miss Cleavebrook leave the store and go slowly down the street with a happy smile dimpling her pretty face.

Virginia took an impulsive step toward the telephone, heedless of the clerk who stood behind the counter and who began to gaze at her rather curiously.

"He need not come to see me," she thought fiercely. "He would rather be with her." Her voice nearly choked her as she answered, "Express 2804," to the inevitable, "Number, please!"

The moments which followed were agony to her. Her thoughts ran wild. "It was only last week that he told me that he cared for me and I—was to have answered him tonight. Why—why did I care so much?"

"Hello!" sounded a man's voice over the 'phone, and then, before she could speak, "Is this you again, Louise?"

Virginia's face paled; then she flushed painfully. Had she been mistaken? It had never occurred to her that another man could have answered to Express 2804.

She made an effort to control her voice. "I am Miss Allen. I wish to speak to Mr. Curtis."

"Mr. Curtis left the office, madam, at 2 o'clock. I am his partner, Mr. Colway. Can I do anything for you?"

"Thank you, no," replied Virginia.

Mr. Colway wondered as he hung up the receiver at the glad change in the girl's voice.

"Miss Allen!" he soliloquized. "By Jove! I didn't know it had gone so far. Her voice sounded as if she might be pretty. If I am to believe Curtis on the subject of the young woman's charms, he is in great good luck, but I'll bet she can't touch Lou."

The glad change in Virginia's voice was noticed also by another man—a man who stood by the cigar counter watching the girl with his whole soul in his eyes.

Virginia turned from the 'phone with a happy feeling of thankfulness that was almost a pain. The man who had been watching her stepped quickly toward her.

"Byron!" she said, with a little glad cry, holding out both hands to him.

"Virginia," he answered, "it is Tuesday."

"Yes," she said softly, "it is Tuesday."

"And"—questioned he.

"Yes, again," she murmured, even lower.

A drug store is not a very romantic place, but I think that those two told each other everything in the look they gave each other, quite unmindful of the little clerk, who flippantly mixed an egg phosphate for the next customer.—Exchange.

WIZARDS OF THE NILE.

HAS THE SECRET OF THE PYRAMIDS BEEN DISCOVERED?

The Wisdom of the Egyptians of 7,000 Years Ago and Remarkable Mechanical Processes They Understood Said to Have Been Illuminated by a New-Yorker's Discovery—Interesting Experiments with Wonderful Results Conducted by Dr. Ferdinand Seeger.

Mankind has been so enriched by the discoveries of science that surprise is no longer excited by the most startling discoveries or invention. It is admitted without question that in the usual order of things there is hardly anything in natural force impossible to such wizards of the laboratory as Thomas A. Edison, Lord Kelvin, and others, who have harnessed the forces of nature to the car of human convenience and comfort. The discoveries in electricity have wrought as great a revolution in modern industrialism as the discoveries in steam power, and the chances are that we have only scraped the surface of the hidden forces of nature by which human effort will be minimized and production increased in volume beyond the dreams of mankind, besides being so reduced in cost as to be within the reach of all.

But all the scientific knowledge which we have acquired within the present century has not enabled us to solve the mystery that surrounds the building of the pyramids and the monuments and the buried cities of Egypt. We stand in the presence of these stupendous ruins and confess that their builders possessed a secret in chemistry and in mechanics of which we are ignorant, and which in all probability perished in the destruction of the libraries of Egypt. We can account for the loss in no other way. The knowledge, which was applied through a long series of years, must have been accessible to the students of Egypt, and where would it be deposited except in the libraries of the country, which were fed to the flames by conquering invaders?

Dr. Seeger's Discoveries.

The Sun reporter has spent many hours with Dr. Ferdinand Seeger of Park avenue, who has been a lifelong student of Egyptology, and has devoted the last twenty-five years to experiments that would clear up the mystery in chemistry and mechanics which surrounds the pyramids and other masterful engineering achievements of the wizards of the Nile. Dr. Seeger is the inventor of many instruments in general use in the medical profession, and for many years was the editor of Medical Classics, a journal which once enjoyed considerable reputation; but of late years he has devoted most of his time to experiments in chemistry and mechanics, in the hope that he might discover the lost secret of the Egyptians, the secret which enabled them to rear structures that puzzle the best engineers who have studied them, and to make wood and stone and fibrous substances impervious to fire, water, and atmosphere, so that they are as perfect today as they were when designed thousands and thousands of years ago. The study has been a fascinating one, and Dr. Seeger believes that he has discovered the lost secret or the principle on which it was based. His discovery is really of a twofold character, and involves the generation of electricity by methods entirely different from those now generally employed, and the discovery of a fluid inherent in the electricity as he generates it, the two employed together producing many and marvelous results.

Some Remarkable Results.

By Dr. Seeger's process the Sun reporter has seen brick tougher than the ordinary brick or common stone made of paper and sawdust or ashes only, sand only, sand and ashes, or a combination of sand, ashes, sawdust, paper, vegetable matter, and all sorts of common refuse, the brick so made being impervious to fire or water, and capable of being used for building or paving purposes, and possessing sanitary properties not possessed by the brick and stone and pavement now in general use. By the same process are made fireproof wall paper, tiling, cornicing, and the like. A common piece of cloth of any character subjected to the solution becomes impregnable to fire or water or corrosion of time, and the same result is obtained by submitting wood to the process, making bridges, houses, cars, and the like fireproof.

But among the most remarkable results secured by the process is the power to store electricity in portable form, so that it can be used when needed for illumination, heating, and locomotive propulsion. Electricity can be generated from the refuse of the house and so stored as to be available when needed for heating or illuminating; while the refuse of large cities which is now for the most part not only a dead loss in itself but a heavy charge upon the taxpayers in the disposition made of it, can be utilized in the generation of electricity, and in the making of brick, paving stone, and the like, at a cost so much less than now prevails as to mark a revolution. All this should not seem improbable when the success of Sir William Thompson, now Lord Kelvin, in turning to profit the common refuse of the streets of London, is remembered, although the process discovered by Dr. Seeger differs essentially from that of Lord Kelvin.

The resisting power of Dr. Seeger's composition was illustrated forcibly by firing a pistol bullet, at short range, at a piece of cardboard made of sawdust and ashes by the electrical process and impregnated with the solution. The indentation made by the bullet was almost imperceptible. How far a jacket made upon this principle would be effective against the projectiles of sidearms in protecting infantry troops in actual warfare has not been demonstrated, but, judged by the test the Sun reporter saw, it ought to revolutionize warfare.

Egyptian Engineering Feats.

The knowledge of chemistry and mechanics possessed by the ancient Egyptians, as disclosed in the massive works, still standing or in ruins, all over their country, is a profound mystery to all the modern engineers who have examined them. The engineering required to place such huge stones, they reason, if it ever existed, is a lost art. But did such engineering knowledge exist among the Egyptians? Are the stones they used stones in the modern sense, and were they lifted into place as modern engineers would go about the work? These are interesting questions which go to the root of the entire subject. The accepted theory is that the stones and masonry and the engineering were such as we understand them. If not, what then? And here is the rub.

Take, for instance, the Great Pyramid. The mass of masonry in it measures 82,111,000 feet and would weigh 6,316,000 tons. How did the Egyptians manage to make it? Where did they quarry the stone and how did they transport it to the necessary point; and, then, how did they pile it, stone upon stone? The whole task appears to modern engineers as utterly impossible, and yet there the stupendous works are, scattered all over the Nile country, above and beneath ground, some known to be 7,000 years old, if not older. It is a reasonable conclusion, from the triumphs of science, that nothing has been accomplished which cannot be accomplished again, provided always that like principles are understood and applied; it is easy enough, however, in such a condition as followed upon the destruction of Egyptian civilization, to lose a principle of science, for the time being at least, which was as the key to most that the people accomplished in a given direction. As to the Egyptian knowledge of chemistry and mechanics, this appears to have been the case. Indeed, the term chemistry is derived from chemi, which means Egypt.

Science Their Handmaid.

It is from this point of view that the experiments of Dr. Seeger are interesting, as they relate to the ruins of Egypt. He maintains that the Egyptians, in the construction of their stupendous works, did not employ the methods and materials of modern engineering. They did not use the stone and mortar that we employ. They made science serve their purpose in a higher sense than we have understood it. Instead of quarrying and carting the required stone and lifting it into place by our tedious and laborious processes, they made the stone and mortar on spot, making stone after stone and cementing each in its place until the desired dimension and height were attained. How? They understood a process by which they could utilize sand and gravel and vegetable matter, and mixing all with a liquid substance, box it to the desired shape, and then subject it to a terrific electrical heat until the desired consistency was obtained. By this process it would be easy enough to build the pyramids, the monuments, and the walls of the great cities so that time would make no impression upon them. If they did so, the whole thing seems absurdly simple. But did they? Dr. Seeger makes a brick—and it can be enlarged easily to any size—out of sand and pebble and ordinary vegetable substance, and, by impregnating it with the cognate liquid and subjecting it to a powerful electrical heat, turns it as hard as flint and more durable than ordinary stone, impervious to fire and water and atmospheric conditions. He insists that his process is identical with that employed by the Egyptians.

Let any one examine the mummies and their cerements and coffins in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in Central Park, as I have done time and again, and he will have no trouble in concluding that the Egyptians possessed knowledge of a liquid of the kind that Dr. Seeger employs. Let him examine closely Cleopatra's needle in Central Park, with Dr. Seeger's theory in his mind's eye, and he will at once question if the great monolith is one piece hewn out of a quarry, or was made by a scientific process, such as Dr. Seeger suggests, and he will have his doubts as to the quarry theory intensified if he will study closely the composition of the monolith, which is gradually crumbling to pieces in the North American climate, while it would have lasted forever in the hot climate of Africa, and would not crumble in any climate if it were a solid block of granite instead of a composition. May it not be that Dr. Seeger has discovered the profoundest secret of the pyramids?—T. Thomas Fortune, in New York Sun.

GREAT KENNEL FOR CHICAGO.

Mascoutah Club Members Planning to Build a Palace Home for Dogs of Pedigree.

Plans are well under way for a great kennel for Chicago. In the last month an organization has been perfected among the members of the Mascoutah Kennel club of this city, which has for its object the building of the finest kennels in the country. Already enough money has been guaranteed to make the project a certainty, and before many months are over it is certain that a palatial home for dogs will be added to the sporting features of this city.

It is not the Mascoutah Kennel club itself which is undertaking this new departure. Instead it is a new organization, not yet named, inside of the older one. Membership in the Mascoutah club is an essential to membership in the new body, but the management of the two organizations will be entirely separate.

The new club is being formed by a committee selected for the purpose from among the members of the Mascoutah club. At its head is W. B. Bryson of the Chicago and Alton railroad. The organization will be regularly incorporated under the laws of the State, and each member required to hold at least a share of stock. Already more than enough stock has been subscribed to guarantee the construction of new kennels, and the project is flourishing at a rapid rate. It is expected to raise in the neighborhood of $10,000 or $15,000.

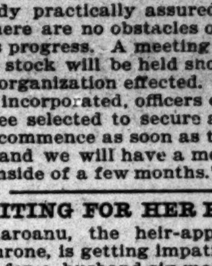
Although the organization of the new club is not as yet completed, the question of finding a location for the kennels is already causing considerable discussion. The kennels formerly owned by the Mascoutah club were on the lake shore, at Highland Park, and many of the members of the Organizing committee would be glad to have the same location selected again. A strong fight is being made for Wheaton also, the place being backed by members of the Chicago Golf club. Another location near Winnetka is also under consideration. The general sentiment of the members, however, seems to favor some locality near the lake along the north shore, perhaps as far north as Lake Forest.

J. A. Lincoln of Deane Bros. & Lincoln is one of the moving spirits in the new enterprise. He spoke enthusiastically of it yesterday. "The success of the organization is already practically assured," he said, "and there are no obstacles of any kind to delay its progress. A meeting of those subscribing stock will be held shortly and permanent organization effected. The club will be then incorporated, officers elected, and a committee selected to secure a site. Building will commence as soon as the location is settled, and we will have a most handsome kennel inside of a few months."

WAITING FOR HER PRINCE.

Tonomaroanu, the heir-apparent to the Maori throne, is getting impatient. She advertised for a husband six months ago, and up to date there has been no applicant.

She is the daughter of Paul, King of the Maori.



SHE BRINGS $35,000 A YEAR.

Here is a description of herself from her own pen:

"Take away my fortune and my title and I am an ugly Maori girl, black as night, but well educated. My money might as well be spent in procuring a white husband. I realize that the man I select may not marry me for love, but for money. I will let him spend $35,000 a year, but he must never let me know that he is ashamed of his wife. You shall have my photograph, and if you meet a man you think I would like show it to him and tell him what I have said."

Income of the Pope.

The annual income of the Pope is said to be £520,000.

ELECTION DAY IN SCHOOL.

TEACHERS AND EMPLOYES VOTE FOR PENSION FUND TRUSTEES.

Through Withdrawal of Engineer Waters Only Four Candidates Remain—Choice of Catherine Goggin Conceded—Principal Contest Is Between Elizabeth Burdick and Miss E. B. Root—Assistant Superintendent Hannan's Chances.

The election of two trustees of the Teachers and Employés' Pension Fund of the Board of Education will be held today in the public schools, and a spirited contest is looked for.

Five nominations were made, but Chief Engineer Thomas J. Waters has withdrawn from the fight and his name does not appear on the official ballot. He was the choice of the engineers and janitors, but withdrew as soon as his nomination was officially announced.

The four candidates whose names are on the ballot are:

Catherine Goggin, primary grade teacher, Jones School, to succeed herself.

Elizabeth Burdick, grade teacher, Prescott School.

Elizabeth B. Root, grade teacher, Ericsson School.

James Hannan, Assistant Superintendent of Schools.

Chances of the Candidates.

Miss Goggin was indorsed by the Chicago Teachers' club, the Grade Teachers' federation, and the engineers and janitors. Her election is conceded. It is not believed Assistant Superintendent Hannan will be elected, but that in the strong rivalry existing between the friends of Misses Burdick and Root he will be overlooked. He was not a candidate for the position, but was indorsed by a number of the women teachers, who named themselves the Hannan circle.

In the fight between Miss Burdick and Miss Root there is not only a personal feeling but a contention between the members of the Chicago Teachers' club and the Grade Teachers' federation. The latter is indorsed by the older organization, while Miss Burdick is the organizer and mainstay of the grade teachers' organization.

Hard Work in Canvass.

The canvass of the votes by the friends of these two has been thorough. Secret meetings of the organization have been held and the mails have been used by both candidates. It is claimed Miss Root's chances are the brighter of the two, as she will have the solid support of the large membership of the Teachers' club, while Miss Burdick's strength will be mainly the membership of the federation.

The election will be held at each school, and the principal will be provided with an envelope, in which the ballots will be placed. He will seal the envelope and take it to Clerk W. A. S. Graham. A special committee of seven, nominated for the purpose, will meet with the clerk at a later date and count the ballots. This meeting will probably be held on Saturday.

The pension board consists of the twenty-one members of the Board of Education and two members representing the teachers and employés. The Superintendent of Schools is ex-officio a member of the board.

DELIVERS LECTURE ON STYLE.

William A. Otis Speaks Before the Architectural Club at the Art Institute.

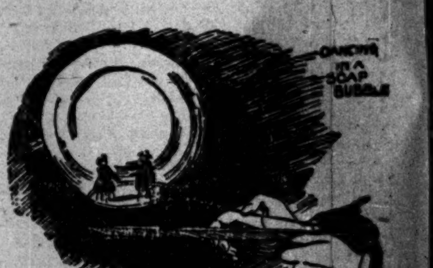
William A. Otis delivered a lecture on "Style" before the Architectural club at the Art Institute last night. He told of the development of architectural style from the Romanesque to the Gothic, and the uses to which the various forms had been put by modern architects. The following officers of the club were installed:

President—E. G. Garden.
Vice President—F. W. Kirkpatrick.
Secretary—Max Dunning.
Treasurer—J. C. Llewellyn.

These, with William Eggebrecht and Frank Upman, form the Executive committee.

DANCING IN A BUBBLE.

This is a soap bubble ballroom, with orchestra complete, if you please. It is made by stretching a violin or harp string lengthwise along a rule. Put a metallic bridge underneath, and there is your orchestra. Now for the dancers. They are cut out of an old cork and painted as gorgeously as possible with oil colors. The dancers are mounted on a little block of wood by means of a needle or piece of wire. After the figures are placed in position, as shown in the illustration, a small round tin cover, such as come on pepper boxes, is fastened at one end of the rule with a screw over the string. The bridge of the cover is painted with a soapy solution. The dancers are covered with the same solution. With a straw this solution is inflated into a soap bubble that covers the dancers. Then the string is touched, giving music and setting the rule in motion. This motion is communicated to the figures, and the ball is on.



DANCING IN A SOAP BUBBLE

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought,
Bears the Fac-simile Signature
—OF—
Chas. H. Fletcher.
ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

REACH GAS AGREEMENT.

CHICAGO TRUST TO PAY $5,700,000 CASH FOR STOCK IN ESCROW.

McMillin and Billings Finally Settled Their Differences and Closed the Big Deal on Saturday—Terms Seem Favorable All Around—Match Stock Gains Strength from Increased Confidence in Option Situation—Alley "L" Shares Soar Higher in Price.

The terms of sale of the Hyde Park Mutual Fuel company and of the Universal Gas company to the Chicago gas trust have been definitely settled by an agreement reached in New York on Saturday between Emerson McMillin and C. K. G. Billings, representing the respective interests.

The price of the properties was fixed at $5,700,000, all of which sum is to be paid in cash. The amount of the purchase money is to be deposited with the Central Trust company of New York. Within a week all details of the transfer will be arranged, and the stock of the Universal and Hyde Park companies now in escrow at the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank will be delivered through McMillin to the people representing the trust.

While the gas trust will thus come at once into control of the only gas companies in the city, with the exception of the Ogden company, which have prevented its previous enjoyment of a complete territorial monopoly, such control will be indirect. The ownership of the gas properties acquired will be vested not in the trust, but in those who are friendly to the trust, and who will see to it that coöperative relations are cultivated. While actual consolidation is probable in the future, the properties for a time at least will be kept under separate management.

The outcome of this gas deal turns out fairly well for the Chicago owners of the Universal and Hyde Park stock, and for McMillin himself. The trust previously offered $5,000,000 for the same property for which it now pays $5,700,000, and this time all in cash. The sellers of the property, however, do not get as much as they originally asked of the trust, which was 6,750,000. McMillin offered them this larger amount, but his payment money, with the exception of $3,000,000 cash to be raised by selling bonds, was to be in securities, a large part of which were pure water. The difficulty in getting cash subscribed in New York led to the opening up of negotiations with the trust, leading to the consummation of the present new deal. The Chicago people whose stock is in escrow could have held McMillin up to the original agreement had they chosen, but they are well satisfied with the terms of sale to the trust, especially as the stipulation that the new offer be on an entirely cash basis, and not to include gas trust bonds, has been acceded to.

It is probable that $300,000 of this $5,700,000 is to go to the Easterners who became involved in the original McMillin deal by subscriptions to that amount toward the bond issue. This would leave $5,400,000 to the Chicago parties to the sale, or $180 a share, which is what they have been negotiating through McMillin to get. Where McMillin's commission comes in is not known. It is stated that it does not come in on the gross purchase price of $5,700,000, but that his settlement will be with the gas trust people, and that his commission will not be included within this amount. The reward due for his time and services as a go-between in the big deal may perhaps come out of the $300,000 subscribed toward his bonds. This theory has some reason to it—for it does not seem probable that the New-Yorkers would directly hold McMillin up for a bonus—before letting him off of his original terms.

There have been offers on the part of the trust to purchase the Ogden Gas property. But the owners of this property are well satisfied with its increasing earning power, and it can be announced definitely it is not for sale. Mr. C. K. G. Billings arrived in Chicago yesterday, after spending last week in negotiations at New York, but he was but a short time in his office during the day.

Diamond Match Braces Up.

Diamond Match stock, judging from its strong quotations yesterday, appears to have come into a braced-up mood, on the rather indefinite but apparently favorable situation which has developed regarding the future of the 40,000 shares in escrow. One thing is certain and that is that the large holders will keep their stock till doomsday before they will part with it below 165—and with English and American syndicates showing an apparent appreciation of its worth, and dickering to get it, it seems likely that the consummation of a deal in all respects favorable is not far off. The stock will continue in escrow, and some developments may be expected within a week or so. Opening quotations yesterday were around 140, two points higher than Saturday's closing. The price sagged off to the closing at 138¼, which is ¼ point higher than the previous closing quotation.

Alley L stock showed a booming tendency, and the high price record since the reorganization was again beaten on the quotation, 67½ being reached. The closing was at 67. The bad weather Sunday caused a decrease in traffic for that day. The following table gives traffic by days for the last two weeks, with increases and decreases:

	First week.	Second week.	Increase
Monday	47,940	50,981	3,041
Tuesday	45,795	47,045	1,250
Wednesday	46,239	47,228	989
Thursday	46,912	48,293	1,381
Friday	46,200	48,502	2,302
Saturday	56,633	55,237	*1,396
Sunday	44,481	38,740	*5,741
Totals	334,206	336,026	.....

*Decrease.

Increase over first week, 1,820.

Last week's record shows a gain of just about 50 per cent over the average of the first seventeen days of October. The horse show is expected to make the showing large for the next week.

Aside from South Side Elevated and Diamond Match there was little interest in the local market. New York Biscuit came next in point of activity, and with it some strength was shown. Quotations ranged from 62 to 63. American Straw Board sold at 30¼@30½, Street's at 21, City railway at 226, West Chicago at 101, and Chicago Edison at 130.

The Union Loop company has made application to the New York Stock Exchange to list $3,325,000 Union Elevated first mortgage gold 5s.

The New York Stock Exchange will be closed today on account of the election. Yesterday was a bank holiday in London.

The following private wire dispatch was received in Chicago yesterday, treating of the stock market situation in New York:

"It was thought that today's market would be feverish and weak on account of the doubt as to Republican success in the Western States, hence the firmness in prices was a pleasant surprise.

"Wednesday's market will of course depend entirely on the result. The election of Van Wyck, the Tammany Hall candidate for Mayor, is apparently conceded, judging from the long odds in betting—3 to 1. Hence his election, it is fair to suppose, will have but little effect on prices.

"His election will be due to the support of gold Democrats. Should Ohio Republicans lose the Legislature it would be a bear card.

"We think, in any event, the result will cease to be a factor in a day or so, and if the bears jump on the market it will be a purchase."

The gross earnings of forty-seven railroads for the third week in October, as made up from returns received by the United States Investor, amount to $9,641,258, against $7,828,060 for the corresponding week in 1896, an increase of $1,813,198. Forty-two roads show increases and five decreases.

The gross earnings of these same roads from Jan. 1 to the end of the third week in October amount to $214,466,985, against $164,092,364, an increase of $50,374,621. Of these roads thirty-three show increases and fourteen decreases.

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Stock Exchange were as follows:

CALL 10 A. M.

10 Am S B Co cash	30¼	100 do	66
2 Dia Match Co	141¾	150 do	66¼
20 S S El Ry	65	50 W C St R R act	101

BONDS.

$3000 C Gas Lt & C Co 5s........101¼

SALES AFTER CALL.

50 Am St Bd Co	30¼	50 do	62½
50 do act	30¼	50 do act	63
50 do act	30⅜	100 do act	62½
2 Chi City Ry	226	100 do act	62¾
1 Dia Match Co	145	100 do act	62½
150 do	140	100 do act	62¼
100 do act	140	50 St's W S C L	21
1 do	140	50 do	21
1 do	135	50 S S El Ry	66½
100 do act	138	50 do	66¾
50 do	139	50 do	66¾
50 do	138¼	50 do	67
25 L St El R R	18¼	250 do	67¼
50 N Y Biscuit Co	63	250 do	67
50 do	62¼	50 do	67¼
50 do	62½	50 do	67½
50 do	62½	5 do	67
50 do	62	1¼ do	67
50 do act	62¾	325 do	67½
100 do	62¾	50 do	67¾
100 do act	63	10 Chi Edison Co	130

BONDS.

$3000 C C Ry A 4½s.102 | $3000 W C S R R 1st 5s 104¼

SALES FROM 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

50 Am S B Co act	31¼	50 S S El Ry act	68
55 do	31	50 do	67½
100 Dia Match Co	138	50 do act	68
75 do	138¼		

Foreign exchange rates in Chicago were as follows:

	Checks.	60 days.
Sterling—		
Bankers' selling	485¾	482¾
Doc'ts for pay't	484¾	482¾
Paris francs—		
Bankers'	518¾	520¾
Commercial	520 less 1-16	521¼ less 1-16
German marks—		
Bankers'	95 5-16	94 11-16
Commercial	95¼	94 7-16

Market firm.

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Nov. 1.	Oct. 25.
New York	$92,807,422	$88,689,564
Chicago	19,746,784	17,347,499
Boston	15,152,000	12,536,949
Philadelphia	9,159,408	7,066,690
St. Louis	4,869,620	4,947,989
Baltimore	2,347,643	1,948,110
New Orleans		949,499

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, par bid, 25c premium asked.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Business Very Small and Professionals Only Are Interested.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The business in the stock market today was very small, and the trading amounted to little more than the passing of holdings from one hand to the other of the same person. The professionals bought stocks in the morning and sold them in the afternoon, with the result that nearly all changes resolved themselves into very small fractions, though the later reaction extended a little further than the early rise. The sale of the Union Pacific main line at Omaha had the effect of stiffening the price of the stock, which rose at one time 1⅛ above the low point and saved a part of its advantage at the close. The stock was, however, without buoyancy. Consolidated Gas fluctuated in a characteristically erratic manner, dropping 2 points, rising 4⅜, and closing the day with a net gain of 2. Pittsburg, C., C. & St. L. showed a continuance of its recent form, and higher on the day.

The grangers showed some strength during the day, but the gains were wiped out, except in the case of Burlington and Northern Pacific preferred. There was some buying of Louisville on the showing by its September statement of an increase in net earnings of $114,258. For the rest, brokers and operators seemed to be more interested in discussing tomorrow's municipal election and betting on the result than in dealing in stocks. Today being a bank holiday in London, no quotations were received from there to influence results here, but there was light buying of some stocks in this market for London account.

The stiffening in the rate for call money is not regarded as likely to last for any length of time, and is attributed to operations incident to the November disbursements of account of dividends and interest, which are estimated at about $30,000,000.

Railway bonds were strong in tone, especially the Houston and Texas, Oregon Short Line, and Oregon Navigation issues. Total sales, $905,000. United States bonds were ¼ higher bid for all issues, except the 5s, which advanced ¼. The new 4s coupon sold at 127¾, ex-interest of 1 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Nv. 1.	Closing— Oc. 30.
Amn. Sugar	13,300	143	141¼	141¾	141⅞
Do pfd.	100	114	114	114	....
Amn. Tobacco	800	83	82¼	82¼	83¼
Do pfd.	500	110	110	110	110¾
Adams Express	10	162	162	162	....
Atchison	400	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13½
Do pfd.	2,300	29⅞	29¼	29¼	29½
Am. Spirits Co pfd	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	....
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	700	34	33¾	33¾	34
Bay State Gas	13,000	5	4¼	4¼	4¼
Comstock	1,200	4	4	4	....
C., B. & Q.	23,300	96⅜	95⅜	96	95¾
C. & N. W.	400	123¾	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜
C., M. & St. P.	13,000	93⅞	93	93¼	93½
Do pfd.	65	140	140	140	139⅞
C. R. I. & P.	6,600	87	86¼	86⅜	86⅝
C., St. P., M. & O.	1,800	80¾	79⅞	79⅜	79⅛
Canada So.	200	56⅝	56	56	....
Ches. & Ohio	900	22	21⅞	22	22
C., C., C. & St. L.	300	36	35¼	35½	35¼
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	800	92⅝	92	92	92⅝
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	3,000	199½	195	199	197
Chicago Gas	7,400	97⅞	96⅞	97	97
Col. & H. C. & I.	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	....
Con. Ice pfd.	25	80¼	80¼	80¼	....
Cent. Pac.	100	14	14	14	14
Chicago & Alton	10	175½	175½	175½	....
Chi. Gt. West'n	4,200	15⅝	15½	15⅝	15⅝
Do pfd.	50	39½	39½	39½	38
D. L. & W.	700	156¾	156	156⅝	155¾
Den. & Rio G. pfd.	100	45	45	45	....
Detroit Gas	100	50	50	50	....
Erie	800	16¼	16	16	15⅞
Do 1st pfd.	500	37	37	37	....
Edison	10	125	125	125	....
Claflin	30	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅛
Homestake	10	40	40	40	....
Ill. Cent.	400	102⅝	102¼	102¼	102¼
Louisv. & Nash.	3,600	56⅝	56¼	56⅝	56⅛
Long Island	25	40	40	40	....
Laclede Gas	200	43	43	43	43
Manhattan	4,200	103⅛	102¼	102¼	101¾
M., K. & T.	200	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Do pfd.	900	32⅝	32¼	32⅜	32⅜
Mob. & Ohio	100	27	27	27	....
Missouri Pacific	7,500	31⅜	30¼	30⅜	30⅝
Met. St. R. R.	300	101⅜	101¼	101⅜	101
Nor. Pac.	700	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	....
Do pfd.	9,500	53⅜	52⅝	53⅜	52¾
N. Y. Central	900	108⅛	108	108	108⅛
Norfolk & W. pfd.	200	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	42¼
N. Y., Sus. & W.	100	17	17	17	....
No. Ann Co.	200	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
N. Y., Ont. & W.	400	16¼	16¼	16¼	....
National Lead	600	35⅜	34⅞	35	....
Do pfd.	55	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	....
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf	100	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	....
N. Y., N. H. & H.	25	180⅛	180⅛	180⅛	....
Starch 2d pfd.	200	21	21	21	....
Ogn. Ry. & Nav.	50	35	35	35	....
Penna R. R.	800	115⅛	114⅝	115	114⅞
Pacific Mail	200	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
*Pullman	100	169	169	169	....
P., D. & E.	400	1¼	1¼	1¼	1
P., C., C. & St. L.	1,100	33¼	32⅞	33¼	32¼
Reading	3,900	23⅜	22⅝	23⅛	23⅛
Do 1st pfd.	1,400	50	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
Do 2d pfd.	900	29	28⅞	29	29
Southern Ry. pfd.	800	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞	30⅜
Southern Pac.	400	20⅜	20¼	20¼	20¼
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	300	52¼	52	52¼	51⅞
S. R. & T.	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	....
Texas Pac.	100	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1,000	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
Union Pac.	13,500	22⅞	22	22⅜	22⅛
U. P., D. & G.	600	8⅛	8	8	7⅞
U. S. Rubber	100	16¼	16¼	16¼	....
Do pfd.	100	66	66	66	65
Wabash	400	7	7	7	....
Do pfd.	400	19	18⅞	18⅞	19
Wells Fargo Ex.	14	109¼	109¼	109¼	....
Western Union	700	88⅞	88	88⅛	88

*Ex. div. 2 per cent quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	160	United States	39
American	116	Fargo	109

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s, reg.	127¾	U. S. 5s, 2ds	98¼
U. S. new 4s, coup.	127¾	U. S. 5s, reg.	114¾
U. S. 4s	112½	U. S. 5s, coup.	114¾
U. S. 4s, coup.	113¾		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

44000 Atch 4s..86¼@86⅜	25000 Met St R R gen 5s.109⅛@110¼
77000 do adj...55⅛@56	1000 Mid of NJ 1st 117
20000 AnnArbor 1st 4s......81¼@½	19000 M-St P gm 4s ser A......104¼
1000 Akron-C Junc 1st ex coup.. 80	50000 M K T 4s..85½@⅝
1000 Bkln El 1st tr 80	38000 M K T 2d..60¼@⅝
5000 C S 1st......110	6000 M-O gm 4s 71½@72
5000 Cent Ga 1st inc......89¼	5000 Norf-West 4s cons.....76⅜@77
1000 Cent Ga 1st 5s......116	15000 N P 1st 6s...120@¾
2000 C-O con 5s...110⅝	13000 N P gen lien 3s......58¼@⅜
8000 C-E Ill cons.126¼	69000 N P prior 4s......90¼@⅜
3000 C G L-C 1st..102⅝	20000 Ore R R-N 4s 93
25000 Cent N J gen 5s......113	6000 O S L 6s....120@⅜
14000 C-O gen 4½s......79⅞@80	17000 do 1st con 5s......92⅜@93¼
1000 C-O R-A div.101	5000 Or Imp con 5s tr 1st paid.. 40¼
4000 C B Q Neb ex 4s1stcon93¼@⅜	27000 Rdg Co gen 4s......84¼@⅜
5000 do conv 5s...107½	2000 So Pac of Ari 1st......100¼
1000 C R I-P ex 5s......106	9000 So Pac of N M 1st......107
5000 C St P M-O cons......134¼	15000 St Jo-G I 2s. 67¼
4000 Chi Term tra tr ctfs......45	10000 St L-Iron Mt 5s......86
10000 C-N W cons.144	1000 St P M-M con 6s......126
3000 D-R G 4s.....88½	8000 St L-IM 1st.107
3000 Ea Tenn Va-G div 5s......116	6000 S V-N E 1st. 83
1000 Eliz Tex-B S 5s......100½	11000 So R R 1st 5s......91¼@⅜
1000 Erie gen 4s lien......70½	1000 St L-S F 4s.. 70¼
1000 E-Th gm 5s... 77	15000 St L-SF gm 6s......101⅝@⅞
15000 G H-S A Mex-Pac div 5s.90½@¾	2000 San A-A P 4s 60⅝
5000 G E deb 5s..102¼	21000 Tex-Pac 1st 5s......95¼@⅜
60000 H-Tex Cent gen 4s...77@79	46000 do 2d inc.... 28¼
10000 Ill Cent West Line 4s......103¾	4000 Un Pac 1st of '96......102¼
28000 K P 1st cons tr......86¼@¾	1000 do of '97......102⅞
2000 Kings Co Ele 1st......57	1000 UP Col trsnts 62½ p c paid 41¼
1000 L-N gen mtg 6s......118	26000 U P D-G 1st......47¼@48
2000 do unifd gold 4s......85	22000 do tr ctf.... 48
1000 do Call tr 5s.. 98½	2000 US 4s coup of 1925......127¾
5000 L V 4½s.....102¼	4000 Va fund debt 2-3s of 1991.. 67¼
5000 L S-M S 3½s.104	2000 W S gtd 4s..109¼
1000 do 1st reg...108½	6000 do gtd 4s reg.108¼
13000 Laclede Gas 5s......100½@101	5000 Wheel-LE 1st Wheel div.....77

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Cash and Stocks at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Boston had more free selling of Bay State Gas, with ¼ rise, to 22¼, which gain later lost 2, to 20¼, closing at 20¼. Santa Isabella gained ¼ more, to 8⅞. Bell Telephone was up 2, at 259; Bay State Gas closed at 2¼, a gain of a fraction for the day; West End Street was ⅛ better, at 92; Montana was off ½, at 130½; Dominion Coal ¾, at 21½. These were the only features of special interest locally. Call loans, 3@4; time money, 3½@4½. At the clearing house balances between the banks loaned at 2½@3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	1,600	141¾	141⅜	141¼	141⅜
Atchison pfd.	100	29⅝	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜
Do common	200	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Bay State Gas	23,500	2⅜	2⅝	2	2¼
Bell Telephone	25	258	259	258	259
C., B. & Q.	3,300	96	96⅜	96	96
Chicago Junc. Ry.	150	108	109	108	109
Pullman	25	170	170	170	170
Union Pacific	1,900	22⅜	22⅜	22	22⅜
West End R. R.	150	92	92	92	92
Westing. Elec.	50	52	52	52	52

BONDS.

$2000 Atch adj 4s.. 56	$4000 W C inc....... 5
1000 CBQ conv 5s.107	1000 Junc 5s......109¾
3000 Steel 5s...... 79	

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tone of the Market Easier, but Outlook Ahead Is Not Promising.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

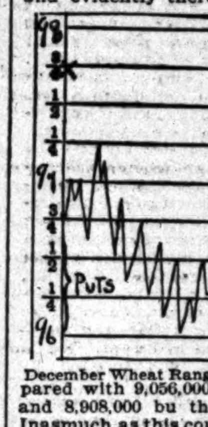
"This is a holiday on the London Stock Exchange, it being All Saints' day. The tone of the money market was momentarily easier, but from indications in good quarters it looks as though money may keep fairly tight for some time to come, with only a slight setback in the discount rate. Today large repayments from the market to the Bank of England were made, but a very small portion was paid out. Gold is in strong demand for the continent at 77s 1¼d per ounce."

WHEAT FIGURES BEARISH

ROUTINE STATISTICS ALL AGAINST THE MARKET.

Visible Supply Much Greater than Expected—Big Available Increase Anticipated Today—Rains and Easy Cables Encourage Free Selling—Provisions Rally on Lighter Hog Receipts—Coarse Grain Featureless Except for Statistical Changes.

For the first time in a number of weeks the routine Monday statistics of the wheat trade were all one way, and that way against prices. The greatest surprise was in the American visible supply. The general belief on Saturday was that the increase would be somewhere in the vicinity of 500,000 bu. A few optimists even talked of a small decrease. The showing of the previous week suggested an error somewhere, and evidently there was such an error, as yesterday's posting showed an increase of 2,345,000 bu, or not far from five times the increase looked for. The increase was about 1,000,000 bu more than for the corresponding week last year. World's shipments were also away out of line with preliminary estimates. A Liverpool cable on Saturday forecasted world's shipments of 8,000,000. The official figures made the shipments 9,399,000 bu. This was, as compared with 9,056,000 bu the previous week, and 8,908,000 bu the same week last year. Inasmuch as this country contributed nearly two-thirds of the total the showing can scarcely be considered bearish, but the Russian contributions keep above the expected level. The quantity of wheat on passage increased 1,120,000 bu and the English visible increased 1,289,000 bu. All these items taken together make a basis for expecting a heavy increase in the world's available supply, possibly 6,000,000 bu. Beside the weekly statistics the increase in wheat stocks at Liverpool of 656,000 for October was a little out of the line of expectations. Northwestern receipts were 1,856 cars, against 1,640 a week ago, and 1,447 a year ago.



December Wheat Range.

Liverpool Easy in Tone.

It was not alone statistics. Liverpool was easy, opening with a slight advance, but closing with spot wheat unchanged, and futures other than December a shade lower. The continental markets were not quoted on account of a holiday. There were private cables calling attention to favorable prospects in the Argentine. General rains throughout the territory, which have been suffering from drought, disturbed one of the underlying bullish factors. In face of all these considerations and, what was perhaps of more immediate bearing, the liberal selling by commission houses, the wheat market was stubborn, and particularly through the early part of the session resisted efforts to depress prices. The opening showed a concession of about ⅜c. Allen-Grier did some buying early, but there was free selling by Carrington-Hannah, Logan, and after the first half hour by Barrett-Farnum. Part of the Carrington-Hannah selling was credited to Arthur Orr. St. Louis houses were on the selling side, with the presumption that Kaufman was making himself felt in the market. New York kept sending bullish dispatches regarding cash business, finally estimating the engagements at 56 loads. Under the selling pressure the market finally worked below the price of the December and May puts, and closed below those privileges. Clearances were liberal at the equivalent of 682,000 bu, against primary receipts of 1,861,000 bu. Local receipts were 181 cars, of which 43 graded No. 1 Northern. The outinspection was 84,000 bu from irregular houses and 105,000 bu from regular houses. There was considerable stir in the local cash market over the business reported in round lots. It was estimated by some as high as 250,000 bu. Two prominent shipping concerns reported the sale of 104,000 bu of No. 2 spring for export. A lot of 50,000 bu of No. 2 red winter wheat was worked yesterday on private terms. Two of the Duluth cargoes were in, and some of the wheat arriving from the Northwest by rail attracted attention on account of its fine quality. It comes in such shape, however, that it is graded No. 3 spring.

Provisions Do Much Better.

There was decidedly better tone in the speculative provision market. The general feeling on Saturday was that prices would further weaken on excessive receipts of hogs. There were less hogs here and at Western points than anticipated and the number of light weight animals arriving is attracting some attention. The reports from the South regarding yellow fever are more favorable and the cash trade is good. A number of the scalpers were inclined to be bullish, presumably on the belief that the showing of stocks would be exceedingly favorable. Local receipts were 40,000 hogs, with 30,000 estimated for today. The principal markets had 58,000, against 30,900 a year ago. The Liverpool monthly showing of provision stocks was encouraging, showing decreases of 8,000 tierces of lard, 41,000 boxes of hams, and 7,200 boxes of bacon.

Corn was a generally slow and easy market, losing ⅛c net after covering the somewhat restricted range of ⅝c. Receipts were 553 cars, with 850 estimated for Tuesday, but it is believed the rains will have a tendency to make receipts lighter later in the week. At no time during the session was speculative trade better than on a small scale. It was the day for more than the usual quantity of figures affecting the market. The first big change was in the visible, which showed an increase of 1,186,000 bu, against last week's figures of 4,275,000. The visible is now 45,958,000 bu, of which 20,659,000 bu are in store in this city. Local stocks during the week decreased 232,000 bu. There was a decrease on passage of 400,000 bu. For the month Liverpool decreased 256,000 bu. Local receipts were 230,000 bu and shipments free at 529,000 bu. Primary points received 649,000 bu and shipped 622,000 bu. Eastern clearances were 253,000 bu. Logan and Lindblom were rather persistent buyers. Gifford took considerable, believed to be for St. Louis account. Bartlett-Frazier, Baldwin-Gurney, Counselman, and Champlain were on the selling side, but none of the trading was conspicuous. Samples were about steady. No. 4, 24¾@25¼c; No. 3, 26½@26¾c; No. 3 yellow, 26½@26¾c; No. 2, 26½@27c; No. 2 yellow, 26¾@27c; No. 3 white, 26c; No. 2 white, 26½@27c; ears, 29c. Billed through: No. 2 yellow, 25c.

The statistical situation in oats was considerably changed by the visible, which showed a decrease of 504,000 bu, as compared with last week's increase of 986,000. The quantity in sight is now 15,364,000 bu and Chicago stocks 2,317,000 bu. During the week local stocks decreased 649,000 bu. The market was easy and a shade lower, largely in sympathy with wheat. Local receipts were 235,000 bu and shipments 561,000 bu. Offerings at country points are on a slightly freer scale. Counselman was the principal seller and Lindman the buyer. Samples were in good supply, moderate demand, and about steady. No. 3, 18⅞c; No. 3 white, 22@23c; No. 2, 19¾@20¼c; No. 2 white, 22½@23c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 21@21¼c; No. 3, 17¼@19c; No. 3 white, 21@22¼c; No. 2, 18½@18⅝c.

There were rather more than the usual showing of orders in rye, but the filling of them was restricted by limits. Prices ruled fractionally higher; No. 2, 47⅛c; December, 48⅜c early and 48⅛c later; May, nominally 50¼c at the close after early sales at that figure. Barley was steady and firm, feed grades particularly showing more strength. Prices, however, were unchanged; 26@26½c for feed and 38@43c for malting grades. Clover was called easy, with not enough done to establish quotations. Timothy was $2.65 for cash and $2.80 March. An improved demand for flaxseed strengthened that market and made prices about ½c higher, although the outside was not sustained. December opened $1.07, declined to $1.05¾, and closed $1.06. May sold from $1.09 to $1.07 and closed $1.07½; No. 1 Northwestern ranged downward from $1.08 to $1.07½; No. 1 nominally, $1.04½. Receipts were 29 cars and shipments 5 cars.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The showing of provision stocks was not as favorable as might have been expected from the preliminary estimate current in the trade. It was predicted that contract pork stocks would decrease 4,000 brls. The decrease is better than figured—nearly 10,000 brls. In all kinds of pork the decrease was 14,000 brls. Rib stocks were figured to decrease 8,000,000 lbs. Contract ribs decreased 6,215,000 lbs. Contract lard stocks decreased 40,000 tcs. The estimates ran as high as a decrease of 55,000 tcs. There was a small increase in other than contract lard supplies. In meats other than contract ribs there was a decrease of 4,000,000 lbs.

The exports of provisions did not make a particularly good showing for last week as compared with the same week a year ago. There was a short falling off in pork and meats and only a small excess in lard.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 190 cars; corn, 850 cars; oats, 370 cars; hogs, 29,000.

According to New York dispatches cables have been received stating that there is a large increase in area of wheat sown in India and that prospects are favorable.

A proposition to abolish the grading of flour in the New York market is before the New York Produce Exchange.

On the curb wheat was unchanged. Privileges ranged as follows: Puts on December wheat, 95⅛c to 95c, closing 95⅛c; calls, 97⅜c to 97⅛c, closing 97⅛c. Puts on May, 92⅝c to 92½c, closing 92⅝c; calls, 94⅜c to 94⅛c, closing 94⅛c. Puts on December corn, 26⅛c to 26⅛c; calls, 26⅝c to 26¾c. Puts on May, 30¼c; calls, 30⅝c.

Receipts of hogs in the local market for October were 729,214, against 777,922 for the same month last year. The average weight was 2 pounds greater than last season.

The Liverpool supplies, as reported for Nov. 1, show an increase of 656,000 bu of wheat. The decreases were 2,000 sacks of flour, 256,000 bu of corn, 7,200 boxes of bacon, 4,100 boxes of hams, and 8,000 tcs of lard.

World's shipments of wheat for last week, with comparisons, are as follows:

	Last week.	Week previous.	Last year.
America	5,911,000	5,552,000	3,628,000
Russia	3,200,000	3,056,000	3,744,000
Danubian	288,000	448,000	1,456,000
Argentine	....	....	80,000
Totals	9,399,000	9,056,000	8,908,000

	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Nov. 2, 1896.
WHEAT.				
November	97⅛	....@....	96⅛	73⅞
December	97⅝	96 @ 97⅛	96¼	74⅛
May	95⅛	93¼@ 94⅜	93⅞	79⅜
CORN.				
November	26¼	26¼@ 26¼	26¼	24⅜
December	26⅝	26⅛@ 27	26⅝	25⅜
May	30¼	30¼@ 30¼	30⅛	29⅜
OATS.				
November	....	....@....	18⅝	18¼
December	19¼	19¼@ 19⅝	19¼	19⅛
May	22	21⅝@ 22	21⅞	22
MESS PORK.				
December	7.52½	7.45 @7.65	7.65	7.12½
January	8.45	8.47½@8.60	8.60	8.02½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
November	....	....@....	4.20	....
December	4.15	4.15 @4.22½	4.22½	4.27½
January	4.30	4.30 @4.35	4.35	4.50
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
December	4.40	4.42½@4.50	4.50	3.72½
January	4.40	4.42½@4.50	4.50	3.97½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Hard winter wheat	7	29	...	36
Red winter wheat	...	4	3	7
Spring wheat	46	83	9	138
Corn	390	136	27	553
Oats	31	238	46	315
Rye	38	1	6	45
Barley	...	105	108	213
Totals	412	596	199	1,307

Inspected out—105,000 bu wheat, 297,000 bu corn, and 216,500 bu oats. Additional—1 car wheat, 181,300 bu corn, 81,500 bu oats, and 41,000 bu rye.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Oct. 30, 1897.	Oct. 23, 1897.	Oct. 16, 1897.	Oct. 31, 1896.
Wheat	26,974,000	24,629,000	23,930,000	58,680,000
Corn	45,958,000	44,772,000	40,497,000	19,340,000
Oats	15,364,000	15,868,000	14,882,000	11,756,000
Rye	4,241,000	3,310,000	3,160,000	2,544,000
Barley	4,225,000	3,377,000	3,407,000	5,907,000

The following are the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	Oct. 30, 1897.	Oct. 23, 1897.	Oct. 16, 1897.	Oct. 31, 1896.
Wheat	3,377,000	3,231,000	3,119,000	15,224,000
Corn	20,659,000	20,891,000	19,766,000	7,540,000
Oats	2,317,000	2,966,000	2,970,000	2,878,000
Rye	799,000	785,000	854,000	722,000
Barley	408,000	511,000	450,000	484,000
Totals	27,560,000	28,386,000	27,159,000	26,848,000

Local stocks and provisions on the dates named compare as follows:

	Oct. 21, 1897.	Sept. 30, 1897.	Oct. 31, 1896.
Mess pork, new brls	96,346	106,227	10,550
Mess pork, old, brls	2,012	4,749	97,974
Other pork	25,355	27,035	28,498
Lard, cont. tcs	178,819	218,751	154,932
Other lard, tcs	8,757	8,195	5,806
Short ribs, lbs	11,230,446	17,445,798	20,036,022
Short clears, lbs	1,944,460	2,071,502	3,106,167
Ex. s. clears, lbs	7,285,421	7,663,074	5,366,321
Long clears, lbs	390,022	150,232	133,939
D. s. shoulders, lbs	1,137,036	1,405,659	1,273,043
S. p. shoulders, lbs	854,510	1,168,198	687,589
S. p. hams, lbs	25,954,787	25,369,163	16,277,039
D. s. bellies, lbs	7,549,280	9,149,161	4,284,618
S. p. bellies, lbs	2,131,464	2,681,064	3,828,440
S. p. picnic hams, lbs	9,132,976	8,679,709	5,201,154
S. p. best shoulders, lbs	1,529,960	2,084,087	1,000,650
S. p. skin hams, lbs	9,671,502	9,171,813	7,048,315
Other meats, lbs	16,986,271	19,176,202	12,782,459

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions in the Big Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Flour—Receipts, 46,475 bu; exports, 21,522 bu; market moderately active, but a shade easier.

Wheat—Receipts, 331,400 bu; exports, 358,287 bu; spot, easy; No. 2 red, $1.03⅝. Options opened weak under big Northwestern receipts, disappointing cables, and rain West; rallied on foreign buying, but broke sharply under a heavy visible supply, closed barely steady at ⅝c net decline; No. 2 red November closed 99¼c; December, 99 7-16c@$1.00½, closed 99⅞c.

Corn—Receipts, 236,575 bu; exports, 76,293 bu; spot, firm; No. 2, 32⅝c; options opened steady on light receipts, ruled firm all day on rains West and a good export business, and closed ⅛c net higher; November closed 30⅝c; December, 31⅛@31¼c, closed 31⅛c.

Oats—Receipts, 355,800 bu; exports, 140,337 bu; spot, quiet; No. 2, 24½c; options quiet but steady, closing ⅛c net higher; December, 24¼@24⅜c, closed 24⅜c.

Provisions—Beef—Quiet. Cut meats—Steady. Lard—Firmer; refined, steady. Pork—Dull. Tallow—Dull.

Cottonseed oil—Easy; prime crude, 19⅝@20c; do yellow, 23c. Petroleum—Nominal.

Metals—Pig iron—Warrants steady; $6.90 bid and $7.00 asked. Lake copper—Quiet; $10.87½ bid and $11.00 asked. Tin—Quiet; $13.70 bid and $13.80 asked. Spelter—Quiet, $4.15 bid and $4.25 asked. Lead—Exchange, quiet; $3.92½ bid and $3.98 asked; brokers, steady; $3.75.

Cotton—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 points lower to 1 point higher; following there was an advance of 3@4 points, with transactions light, however, almost chiefly the result of local interrading; later cables were less satisfactory and the advance was lost. Still later, however, a new upward movement set in on covering, following predictions of frost in the cotton belt, leading to fears of higher cables tomorrow, which will be a holiday here. Shorts covered and the afternoon phases of the market were stronger than previously. At best the market showed a net advance of 7@9 points and was finally steady at a net advance of 4@6 points, with total sales futures 131,800 bales.

Butter—Receipts, 6,101 pkgs; steady; Western creamery, 14@23½c; Elgins, 23½c; factory, 9@13c.

Cheese—Receipts, 5,213 pkgs; quiet; large white, 8⅞c; small white, 9¼c; large colored, 8⅝c; small colored, 9¼c; part skims, 6⅛@7c; full skims, 3½@4c.

Eggs—Receipts, 6,338 pkgs; steady; State, 18@20½c; Western, 18½c.

Sugar—Raw, nominal; fair refining, 3⅛@3 5-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝@3 13-16c; refined, dull; powdered, 5 3-16c; granulated, 5c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Grain—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 98¼c; No. 2 winter, 98c. Corn—No. 2, 30c. Oats—No. 2 white, 25c. Barley—Best Western, 47@48c. Rye—No. 2, 50⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 1.—There were several surprises today and as a result wheat prices sold off over 1c from closing prices of Saturday. There was bearish news at the opening in the heavy receipts of wheat in Minneapolis—nearly 1,700 cars—and rain in the winter wheat States, but the straw that broke the market's back was the increase in visible supply. But the market was not badly shaken by the news. The break was proper as a reaction from the advance of last week. That the market did not show a further break was a surprise to many. December opened ½c lower, at 91⅞c, broke to 90⅝c, and closed at 91⅛c. May opened at 92c, sold at 92⅛c, broke to 91⅜@91½c, and closed at 91⅝@91⅞c. Flour—First patents, $5.15@5.25; second patents, $5.00@5.10; first clears, $4.00@4.20; second clears, $2.90@3.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 1.—Grain—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 90⅝c; track, 99⅛c@$1.00; No. 2 hard, cash, 90c; December, $1.00⅝; May, 98c. Corn—Lower; No. 2, cash, 24⅝c; December, 24⅞c; May, 27⅛c. Oats—Firm; No. 2, cash, elevator, 18⅛c bid; track, 19½@20c; white, 21½@22c; May, 21⅞@22c. Rye—Lower; 46⅛c. Flaxseed—Higher; $1.01½. Whisky—Steady; $1.19. Pork—Firm; standard mess, jobbing, $8.25. Lard—Higher; prime steam, $4.12½; choice, $4.17½. Lead—Lower; $3.75. Spelter—Dull; $4.00.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 1.—Grain—Corn—Firm; steady; No. 2, 25¾c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 21⅛@22c. Rye—Quiet; nominal. Whisky—High-proof spirits, $1.19. Wheat—No. 3 spring, 80c. Receipts—Corn, 80,000 bu; oats, 53,800 bu; rye, none; whisky, 75 brls; wheat, 1,200 bu. Shipments—Corn, 4,200 bu; oats, 53,550 bu; rye, none; whisky, 1,340 brls; wheat, none.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1.—Grain—Wheat—About 1c lower; low grades dull; good fairly active; No. 1 hard, 86@87c; No. 2, 84@86c; No. 3, 79@84c; No. 4, 76@78c; No. 1 red, 94c; No. 2, 94c; No. 3, 90@93c; No. 4, 84c; No. 2 spring, 80@82½c; No. 3, 78@79c. Corn—¼@½c lower; No. 2 mixed, 22⅛c. Oats—Active; firm; No. 2 white, 19½@20c. Rye—Steady; No. 2, 41@41½c.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 1.—Grain—Wheat—Lower; No. 1 hard, 95c; No. 1 Northern, 93½c; May, 91⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 90⅛c. Rye—47⅛c. Oats—21⅛c. Flax—$1.06¼. Corn—26¼@27¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 121,350 bu; corn, 14,730 bu; oats, 21,404 bu; rye, 7,294 bu; barley, 33,255 bu; flax, 30,152 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 112,807 bu; barley, 90,536 bu.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 1.—Close—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 95c; No. 1 Northern, 93⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 90⅛c. Rye—No. 2, 47⅛c bid. Oats—No. 2 white, 21⅛c bid. Flax—Cash, $1.06¼. Receipts—Wheat, 73,003 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 1.—Grain—Wheat—Lower; active; No. 2, cash, 97c; December, 98c. Corn—Active; steady; No. 2 mixed, 26⅛c. Oats—Dull; steady; No. 2 mixed, 18⅛c. Rye—Dull; steady; No. 2, cash, 89c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 1.—Turpentine—Firm; 29⅛c; sales, 713 brls; receipts, 1,012 brls. Resin—Firm; unchanged; sales, 5,082 brls; receipts, 4,283 brls.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 1.—Turpentine—Unchanged. Resin—Firm; $1.20@1.25. Crude turpentine—Steady; $1.40@1.90.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1.—Provisions—Shoulders, square, firm, 29s. Lard—Prime Western, steady, 22s 9d. Tallow—Prime city, steady, 18s. Corn—November, dull, 3s 1¾d; December, dull, 3s 2d; January, quiet, 3s 4d. The following are the imports of wheat into Liverpool during the last week: From Atlantic ports, 147,900 qrs; from Pacific ports, 2,000 qrs; from other ports, 4,000 qrs. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports were 80,800 qrs.

BIG APPLES FROM OREGON

FINE FRUIT RAISED IN THE FAR NORTHWEST.

State Making Rapid Strides in Horticulture Which May Result in Forcing California and Other Coast Countries to Watch Their Laurels—Jumbo Pippins That Weigh Over a Pound Apiece—Slow and Unsatisfactory Trade in Produce.

Some of the finest apples received in this market this summer, both in appearance and flavor, are now coming in from Oregon. Idaho began her shipments several weeks ago, and is continuing the shipment of practically the same kind of fruit that comes from the more westerly State. The principal varieties from Oregon, on which the State is going to make a record, are Jonathans, pippins, and Spitzenbergs. The regulation package for all Western points of this character is the 40-lb box. A consignment of these Oregon apples was received by a State street house yesterday which breaks the record in some respects. Several boxes were made up of pippins averaging 1½ lbs—about the size of an ordinary cocoanut. A peculiarity of this Oregon fruit is that the prodigious size is not secured at the expense of its flavor or texture. There is now more of this Western fruit on the Chicago market than ever before, and the trade reports a steadily increasing demand for it, although ruling prices for it are higher than for other varieties.

Apple receipts from the East and Southwest are heavy, and the market is inclined to slowness, which is not relieved by as good an outside inquiry as usually exists at this season of the year. Cold storage has been difficult to obtain at all times, and the weather has been hardly cold enough for the preservation of fruit held in lofts. The orchards are reported as having turned out a good many more apples in some cases than had been calculated on. Advices from the East have been unfavorable. Dealers there, fearing they would get no fruit, have been very active in the West, and they seem to have got their fill from the way the market there has acted of late.

Beans are growing firmer under an improved demand from shippers. Butter remains unchanged. Fresh goods, with the exception of strictly fancy makes, are ruling dull and neglected. Especially is this applicable to creameries. Holders claim they find little or no demand for the under grades, and they are in good supply. Strictly fancy makes, on the other hand, are selling well and keeping well closed out. The reason for the under grades of butter being so low is that buyers are confining their purchases largely to cold storage goods.

The receipts of fresh goods are rather light and the make does not show any increase.

Egg receipts are considerably larger than last year, but the demand is sufficient to absorb them and maintain prices.

The following prices on produce are quoted on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 23c; firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 15@17c. Dairies: Extras, 20c; firsts, 16@18c; seconds, 12@13c.

Cheese—Fancy full cream cheddars, 8@8¼c; new twins, 8@8¼c; young Americas, 8¼c.

Eggs—Firsts, loss off, cases returned, 15c.

Game—Jacksnipe, $1.00@1.25 per doz; golden plover, $1.00@1.25 per doz; Mallard ducks, $3.50@3.75 per doz; redheads, $3.50@4.00; prairie chickens, $4.50@5.00 per doz; quail, $1.00 per doz; woodcock, $4.00@5.00 per doz.

Green fruit—New apples, common, $1.50@1.75 per brl; fine, $2.25@3.00 per brl; cranberries, $1.65@1.90 per bu; grapes, Concord, 9¾@10c per 8-lb basket; peaches, Michigan, 25@40c per 1-5 bu basket; pears, Michigan Bartletts, 75c@$1.00 per bu basket; quinces, 60@75c per bu.

Highwood spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.19 for finished goods.

Potatoes—New Ohio, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, 35@48c per bu; sweets, Jersey, $3.25@3.50.

Veal—50@60-lb weight, 5@6c; 60@70-lb, 6¼@7c; 75@100-lb, 7¼@8c; 100@110-lb, 8¼@9c.

Vegetables—Beans, handpicked pea, 95@97½c per bu; beets, 50@65c per bu; cabbages, Illinois, 75c per large crate; Michigan celery, 30@40c per case; cauliflower, home grown, $1.00@1.25 per 12-head case; carrots, 35@45c per 1¾-bu sack; egg plant, 25@35c per doz; onions, Illinois, $1.25@1.35 per brl; string beans, green, 50@65c per bu; wax, 15@40c per bu; lima beans, 25c per qt; lettuce, home grown, 40@50c per large tub; tomatoes, Illinois, 30@40c per bu; rutabagas, 40@50c per ¼ bu; squash, Hubbard, 50@60c per doz.

SOFT COAL SUPPLY INCREASING.

Lower Grades Becoming More Abundant and Prices Easier.

A decidedly easier tone prevails in the steam coal market, and Indiana bituminous has declined within a week. The supply is now generous. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois and the Illinois Central roads decline to permit their coal cars to leave their tracks and the consequence is an abundance of fuel. The higher grades are still scarce and firm. Indiana block operators are behind in their orders and so are Hocking Valley producers. Mines in northern Illinois are still idle quite generally, a proposition from some operators to pay an advance of 7½c per ton having been declined by the men.

There is a firm tone to coke. Several small operators in the Connellsville district have advanced prices 15c and the large operators are holding to their old quotations, which were higher than those of the small producers. The production last week was reported at 151,000 tons, a gain of 6,000 tons over the previous week. Scarcity of cars and drought are affecting production.

Wholesale prices on hard coal are: Grate, $5.55; egg, $5.60; stove, $5.60; nut, $5.60; pea, $3.25; grate from yard or dock, $5.50; egg, stove, and nut, $5.75; retail, $6.50.

No very large current business is being done in pig iron. September local sales were considerably ahead of production. October will show a less volume of trade. But the character of the business that is going indicates a steady and perhaps an increasing consumption. Two purchases of 1,000 tons each were made within the week to fill supplementary requirements, not anticipated when contracts for a year were made last summer, and there have been other similar transactions, but smaller in volume. Agricultural implement men are particularly busy. Southern furnace men report specifications heavier than ever. The largest producer in the South is said to be sold up for nearly five months ahead and others are fairly good followers. There are inquiries from users for next year's deliveries, but little business has been closed. Buyers are disposed to wait a little. Quotations are firm, as follows:

Lake Superior charcoal, $13.00; local coke No. 1, $11.50; No. 2, $11.00; No. 3, $10.50; local Scotch No. 1, $11.00@11.50; No. 2, $10.75@11.00; Bessemer, $12.00; Hazleton No. 1, $12.25; No. 2, $11.75; Jackson County silvery No. 1, $15.00; No. 2, $14.00; Southern coke foundry No. 1, $11.10@11.35; No. 2, $10.60@10.85; No. 3, $10.10@10.35; silveries, $11.35@11.60; soft No. 1, $11.10@11.35; No. 2, $10.00@10.85; car wheel iron, $16.00@16.25; Tennessee charcoal Nos. 1, 2, and 3, $13.00@14.00.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Nov. 1	18,000	300	40,000	15,000
Total last week	58,256	1,945	220,881	84,249
Previous week	56,585	1,543	177,969	71,451
Cor. week 1896	42,714	1,966	169,647	82,617
Cor. week 1895	60,529	2,061	209,163	79,924
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 1	4,500	100	6,500	1,500
Total last week	19,029	441	30,817	17,224
Previous week	20,664	309	35,779	13,956
Cor. week 1896	13,198	140	33,930	25,099
Cor. week 1895	18,860	213	48,900	16,123

Chicago receipts and shipments for October and the first ten months of 1897, with comparisons:

OCTOBER.

Receipts—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
October, 1897	230,276	729,214	341,692
October, 1896	226,251	777,922	378,300
October, 1895	309,051	859,941	398,820
October, 1894	343,386	629,879	372,263
October, 1893	328,944	504,746	326,036

TEN MONTHS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Ten months, 1897	2,123,738	6,672,802	3,030,149
Ten months, 1896	2,175,460	6,280,121	3,074,108
Ten months, 1895	2,141,279	6,166,838	2,787,550
Ten months, 1894	2,478,658	5,811,250	2,522,709
Ten months, 1893	2,637,682	4,873,847	2,545,781

OCTOBER.

Shipments—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
October, 1897	80,594	148,308	81,692
October, 1896	71,223	149,514	94,032
October, 1895	92,376	205,889	93,366
October, 1894	97,219	196,521	72,468
October, 1893	86,605	263,358	59,736

TEN MONTHS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Ten months, 1897	798,600	1,396,557	545,077
Ten months, 1896	690,642	1,635,274	477,508
Ten months, 1895	652,653	1,842,922	408,008
Ten months, 1894	800,687	2,086,829	262,355
Ten months, 1893	766,876	1,768,673	336,534

Packing droves of hogs averaging 310@340 lbs cost $3.44@3.49; 165@172 lbs, $3.65; 210-lb butchers', $3.65; and 260-lb butchers', $3.70. Armour bought 7,000; Anglo-American, 2,900; Boyd & Lunham, 2,500; Chicago, 3,000; Continental, 2,500; Hammond, 1,100; International, 3,000; Lipton, 1,500; Morris, 3,000; Swift, 3,500; and Viles & Robbins, 1,400.

The first ten months of 1897 Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis received about 11,960,000 hogs, and, estimating November and December receipts, the total for the year will reach about 14,380,000, or 1,280,000 more than the four markets received in 1896, and nearly 1,000,000 more than ever before.

Today's receipts are estimated at 5,000 cattle, 30,000 hogs, and 16,000 sheep.

Cattle—Natives opened steady to strong, but closed weak. Western rangers sold actively at strong prices and Texas were nominally unchanged. Native butcher stock steady. Receipts were estimated early at 17,500 and later at 18,000 to 18,500, including 3,500 Westerns and 200 Texas. Exporters bought 1,270@1,480-lbs steers at $4.85@5.15. Two loads of 1,522-lb steers sold at $5.35; two loads averaging 1,482 lbs at $5.30, and three loads 1,518 lbs at $5.25. Natives averaging 940@1,660 lbs sold at $4.00@5.10, bulk $4.60@5.10; Missouri-fed Texas, 1,120@1,233 lbs, $4.25@4.40; Western grass steers, $3.40@4.20; Western cows and heifers, $2.90@3.95; native cows, $2.00@3.75; heifers, $2.60@4.45; bulls, $2.00@3.75; stags, $3.50@4.40; oxen, $2.50@4.10; veal calves, $3.50@6.50; and stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.45.

Hogs—Trade opened slow, with some early transactions at a slight decline. Later, however, the demand improved and the market closed strong to a shade higher than last Saturday. The quality was fairly good, with the proportion of pigs and [illegible]. Packers bought about [illegible] and only 2,000 remained in the pens. Heavy sold at $3.20@3.70, bulk $3.45@3.60; light, $3.40@3.[illegible] bulk $3.55@3.65; mixed, $3.40@3.72½, bulk $3.50@3.65; pigs, $2.75@3.65, bulk $3.30@3.50.

Sheep—The demand was good and prices ruled steady to 10c higher, with most of the strength on good lambs. Native sheep sold at $2.75@4.60, bulk $4.00@4.25; Westerns, $3.10@4.35; native lambs, $4.00@5.75; and Westerns, $4.50@5.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; market active, steady; native beef steers, $4.00@4.85; Western steers, $3.70@4.40; Texas steers, $3.00@3.75; cows and heifers, $2.80@3.85; canners, $1.75@2.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves, $3.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 1,100; market 5c lower, closed steady; heavy, $3.25@3.35; mixed, $3.25@3.30; light, $3.30@3.35; bulk of sales, $3.25@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady to higher; fair to choice natives, $3.50@4.10; fair to choice Westerns, $3.40@3.80; common and stock sheep, $3.00@3.70; lambs, $3.75@5.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; steady to strong; fair to fancy native shipping steers, $4.25@5.30; dressed beef grades, $4.00@4.75; light steers, $3.40@4.15; cows and heifers, $2.20@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.15; Texas and Indian steers, $3.20@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market 5c lower; light, $3.40@3.55; mixed, $3.30@3.50; heavy, $3.30@3.60. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market strong; native muttons, $3.00@4.15; stockers, $2.25@3.00; lambs, $3.90@5.60.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; market steady to strong; Texas steers, $2.80@4.15; Texas cows, $2.50@3.05; native steers, $2.35@5.05; native cows and heifers, $1.60@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.35; bulls, $2.00@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 5,500; market weak to 5c lower, closing steady at opening prices; bulk of sales, $3.35@3.47½; heavies, $3.37½@3.50; packers, $3.30@3.45; mixed, $3.40@3.52½; light, $3.35@3.52½; Yorkers, $3.50@3.52½; pigs, $3.35@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market strong; lambs, $3.50@5.60; muttons, $2.50@4.25.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,413; native steers, $4.00@4.95; stags and oxen, $2.75@4.50; bulls, $2.70@3.25; dry cows, $1.50@3.25. Cables quote American steers at 10¾@11¼c; refrigerator beef at 8@8½c. Exports tomorrow—29 beeves, 2,180 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 1,293; veals, $5.00@7.75; grassers, $3.00@3.50; Westerns, $2.75@4.60. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 14,666; sheep, $3.00@4.60; lambs, $5.00@5.80.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Nov. 1.—Cattle steady; prime, $4.90@4.95; common, $3.00@3.50; bulls, stags, and cows, $2.00@3.00. Hogs slow and lower; prime medium and best Yorkers, $3.75@3.80; common to fair Yorkers and pigs, $3.50@3.75; heavy, $3.70@3.75; roughs, $2.25@3.25. Sheep steady; choice, $4.20@4.80; common, $2.75@3.25; choice lambs, $5.30@5.50; common to good lambs, $4.00@4.20; veal calves, $6.00@6.55.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Following are the closing quotations in the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Chollar	50	Ontario	300
Crown Point	62	Ophir	92
Con. Cal. & Va.	115	Plymouth	9
Deadwood	90	Quicksilver	100
Gould & Currie	42	Quicksilver pfd.	900
Hale & Norcross	120	Sierra Nevada	86
Homestake	3000	Standard	160
Iron Silver	20	Union Con.	40
Mexican	44	Yellow Jacket	52

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 1.—Following are the closing quotations in the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Allouez Mining Co.	50	Kearsarge	18
Atlantic	23	Osceola	37
Boston & Mont.	139	Quincy	110
Calumet & Hecla	455	Tamarack	128
Centennial	15¼	Wolverines	15¼
Franklin	18⅛		

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	10	Julia	3
Alpha Con.	12	Justice	25
Andes	26	Kentuck Con.	4
Belcher	47	Mexican	49
Best & Belcher	44	Occidental Con.	119
Bullion	11	Ophir	83
Caledonia	21	Overman	13
Challenge Con.	35	Potosi	57
Chollar	56	Savage	43
Confidence	160	Sierra Nevada	71
Con. Cal. and Va.	115	Silver Hill	5
Con. Imperial	2	Union Con.	40
Crown Point	35	Utah Con.	14
Exchequer	3	Yellow Jacket	49
Gould & Currie	33	Standard	169
Hale & Norcross	130		

New York Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The market opened without change from the conditions governing last week and last month. There is still a dearth of mail orders and store trading is light in the extreme in all cotton lines. In woolens there is still a scattering demand, with prices well sustained. The business for the last month has been quite unsatisfactory, the more so as it was not anticipated to be so disastrous as it turned out. Conditions which came up during the month, such as the low price of cotton and the decline of print cloths in the Eastern market, were chiefly responsible for this, though the prevalence of yellow fever in the Southern sections has had much to do as a contributing cause. In staple cottons the market is quiet. The situation in print cloths is extremely unsatisfactory, the latest reports being that some manufacturers are inclined to shade prices.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, Oct. 30, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, was as follows: Wheat, 26,974,000 bu, increase 2,232,000 bu; corn, 45,998,000 bu, increase 1,226,000 bu; oats, 15,364,000 bu, decrease 504,000 bu; rye, 3,442,000 bu, increase 191,000 bu; barley, 3,817,000 bu, increase 145,000 bu.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Petroleum—Pennsylvania crude, no market, nominally 85.

OIL CITY, Pa., Nov. 1.—Credit balances, 65; certificates, no bids. Shipments, 238,953; runs, 181,755.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—The Elgin Board of Trade butter market was dull. The offerings were in excess of the buyers. What sales were made at the call board sold for 23c. Total board sales were 9,120 lbs for $2,097.60. A year ago sales were heavy at 18@19c.

GOOD SHOWING FOR ILLINOIS.

Consolidated Report of Two Hundred and Two National Banks Outside of Chicago.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—According to official reports made to Controller Eckels there are now 202 national banks doing business in the State of Illinois outside of Chicago, and their condition at the close of business Oct. 5 was as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$46,863,899
Overdrafts		794,183
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		6,381,500
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		965,000
U. S. bonds on hand		310,700
Stocks, securities, claims, etc.		5,279,954
Due from approved reserve agents		11,741,167
Due from other national banks		1,473,121
Due from State banks and bankers		455,939
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures		2,206,310
Other real estate and mortgages owned		964,488
Premiums on U. S. bonds		377,107
Checks and other cash items		465,496
Exchanges for clearing-house		475,093
Bills of other national banks		736,037
Fractional paper currency, nickels, cents		37,252
Specie—viz.:		
Gold coin	$2,895,394	
Gold Treas. certificates	280,800	
Silver dollars	267,944	
Silver Treas. certificates	369,980	
Silver fractional coin	191,320—	3,944,548
Legal tender notes		1,811,718
Five per cent redemption fund		275,800
Due from U. S. Treasurer		13,870
Total		$85,650,188

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$17,776,000
Surplus fund		6,659,832
Undivided profits		2,820,069
National bank notes issued	$5,642,695	
Less amount on hand	157,757	
Amount outstanding		5,484,937
Dividends unpaid		25,501
Individual deposits		48,035,386
United States deposits		1,042,437
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers		66,622
Due to other national banks		706,871
Due to State banks and bankers		2,888,423
Notes and bills rediscounted		44,965
Bills payable		97,000
Liabilities other than those above stated		2,137
Total		$85,650,188

Average reserve held, 35.82.

CONFIDENCE GAME IS ALLEGED.

Bernard Israel, Albert Pick, Abe Bloch, and Moses Joel on Trial Before Judge Horton.

Before Judge Horton and a jury yesterday Bernard Israel, Albert Pick, Abe Bloch, and Moses Joel were placed on trial on the charge of obtaining $20,000 from Gus A. Meyer by a confidence game. Pick, Bloch, and Joel in the summer of 1894 had a chinaware store at 203 and 205 Randolph street. Meyer was induced, partly by Miss Flora Israel, he declares, to invest $20,000 in the business. At that time Meyer was engaged to marry Miss Israel, who is a sister-in-law of Abe Bloch. Meyer asserts that the investment of his money was brought about by a conspiracy. He says that when he was being shown over the store of the firm prior to investing his money he was first shown the two lower floors, which were filled with first-class china and crockery ware. Then he was taken away to a wine dinner, he declares, and during his absence much of the most valuable chinaware was taken up to other rooms, and he was shown the same goods twice. Eight jurors have been accepted and sworn.

DAMAGE SUIT ON TRIAL TODAY.

Fred R. Ketcham's Old Action Against the Northwestern for Blacklisting Him.

The long-pending damage suit of Fred R. Ketcham against the Chicago and Northwestern railroad will be called for trial today in Judge Clifford's court. Ketcham was a freight conductor in the employ of the company, but lost his position on account of the strike of 1894. He charges that the Northwestern has blacklisted him and has conspired with other railroad companies since the strike to prevent him from obtaining employment at his business. It is on the alleged conspiracy and blacklist that the ex-conductor bases his claim for damages. The case was tried in Judge Burke's court over a year ago, but the jury failed to agree. Officers of twenty-two railroad and transportation companies will be subpœnaed by Ketcham at the coming trial with the expectation of establishing by their testimony that strikers are blacklisted.

PINGREE CATCHES A TARTAR.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Tells Him to Accept the Yantic at Once or Lose It.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 1.—Governor Pingree received a telegram from Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, in reply to his telegram of Saturday to the effect that the State of Michigan would not accept the United States steamship Yantic unless she was repaired and unless the government would assume responsibility for the damages to the Canadian steamer Canadienne, caused by her collision with the Yantic last Friday.

Mr. Roosevelt wired:

"Yantic is practically uninjured. If not receipted for at once she will go to Boston. Others want her. The Navy department has already spent more money on her than it ought to have done."

Governor Pingree referred the telegram to Commander Wilkes of the Naval Reserves. Mr. Wilkes said later that Lieutenant Hodges was in Montreal and would receipt for the Yantic and that the vessel would come to Detroit at once.

Foreman Bros. Banking Co.
S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.
CAPITAL.. $500,000
SURPLUS.. $500,000
EDWIN G. FOREMAN, President.
OSCAR G. FOREMAN, Vice-President.
GEORGE N. NEISE, Cashier.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Accounts of Firms and Individuals Solicited.
MONEY TO LOAN on Chicago Real Estate AT.... LOWEST RATES.

People's Gas Light and Coke Co.
(OF CHICAGO).
THE STOCK OF THE PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT & COKE CO. (OF CHICAGO) having been listed on the New York Stock Exchange, notice is hereby given that the certificates issued by the Central Trust Company of New York for the certificates of the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company issued upon the surrender of certificates of the Chicago Gas Company, are exchangeable at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, for stock of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company (of Chicago).
All certificates presented for exchange must be properly endorsed in blank and the full address of the persons to whom the new stock is to be transferred must be given.
CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF N. Y.
By E. F. HYDE, Second Vice President.

People's Gas Light and Coke Co.
(OF CHICAGO.)
54 Wall-st., New York City.
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 1½ PER CENT has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable to the stockholders on November 24th, 1897. Transfer books will close on the 15th, and reopen on the 26th of November.
The holders of Central Trust Co. of New York certificates, issued for certificates of the Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Co., may exchange their holdings for People's Gas Light and Coke Co. Stock on or before November 15th.
Checks for dividends will be mailed to the Stockholders of record of this Company only.
PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.

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McLAIN BROS. & CO
Phone Harrison 773 211 Rialto Building.

Chicago General Railway Co.
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds,
$500, $1,000. DUE 1936.
Investigation solicited.
BONNEY BROS., 511 Tacoma Building.

JOHN DICKINSON & CO.
Stocks, Grain, and Provisions.
[illegible]

SOLD TO THE POOL.

Union Pacific Goes to the Reorganization Committee.

ONLY ONE BID RECEIVED.

Equity of the Government Brings Almost $58,000,000.

SECOND SALE OCCURS TODAY.

S. H. H. Clark to Become President of the Road.

RECEIVERS STILL IN CONTROL.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 1.—The Union Pacific road proper, including the buildings and all that goes to operate the system, was this morning sold to the Reorganization committee for the sum of $53,528,522.76. This amount does not include the sinking fund in the hands of the government, and taking this to be $4,036,400, the amount stated in the government decree covering the sale of the road, the total paid for the property was $57,564,932.76. There were no other bidders, and the road went to the Reorganization committee without any opposition.

The sale was advertised to take place in front of the Union Pacific freight house at the junction of Ninth and Jones streets at 11 o'clock, and it was just one minute after that time when Master in Chancery Cornish, who was to act as auctioneer, took his place on the low stone step in front of the Ninth street entrance.

There were present: Receivers John W. Doane, E. Ellery Anderson, General Louis Fitzgerald of the Reorganization committee, and Winslow S. Pierce, the attorney of the Reorganization committee and the wizard who solved the scheme of reorganization; Alexander Miller of Boston, secretary and assistant controller of the company; John Sheridan of Maryland, a government director of the railroad; General Solicitor Kelly and General Cowan, the government representatives; Jacob F. Schiff of Boston, Marvin Hughitt of Chicago, T. Jefferson Coolidge Jr. of Boston, and Lawrence Greer, his assistant.

Formalities of the Sale.

Mr. Cornish carried under his arm a large portfolio bound with the regulation red tape, and as soon as the crowd gave him room to extend his arms he untied the strings and drew forth a number of papers. Selecting one of these, he replaced the others, and holding it out he said:

"Gentlemen, I am here to sell certain railroad properties in pursuance of a decree of the United States Circuit Court. I will now read the description of the property to be sold, and when I have finished the reading I will be prepared to receive bids." He then unfolded the notice of sale, which was very long, and began reading.

Close to his left hand stood Lawrence Greer, with a copy of the notice in his hand, and he followed the reading very closely. He was the only member of the Reorganization committee or those connected with it who saw the proceedings from first to last.

As he finished his reading Mr. Cornish folded it up and placed it deliberately in his portfolio. He then drew a small typewritten document, and without announcing its nature began to read. It was a protest from Managing Receiver Trumbull of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf road, against the sale with the other Union Pacific properties of the Cheyenne and Northern road, and the line that is claimed by both the Denver and Gulf and the Union Pacific. After reading this notice Mr. Cornish placed it in the portfolio and said:

"I am now ready to receive bids for the property of the description I have just read."

Only One Bidder.

There was a moment's silence, and then General Fitzgerald said: "I bid $39,883,281.87 in the name of Louis Fitzgerald and A. W. Kroch, purchasing trustees."

There was another pause, and Mr. Cornish said: "Are there any more bids?"

There was none, and the master continued: "I will now receive bids for the sale of the bonds of the description which I have read."

General Fitzgerald replied: "I bid in behalf of Louis Fitzgerald and A. W. Kroch, purchasing trustees, the sum of $13,645,250.89."

In both instances General Fitzgerald read his bid from a memorandum which he held in his hands. Mr. Cornish opened his mouth to say, "Are there any more bids," when a voice from the crowd called loudly, "Wait a moment, Mr. Cornish. What are the amounts of those bids? I cannot hear them," and General John C. Cowan, the government attorney, pushed his way through the crowd with great difficulty.

The sale stopped for a moment as General Cowan struggled through the crowd to the side of Mr. Cornish. He was shown the amount of the bids on the memorandum held by General Fitzgerald, and made a note of them. He then turned away, and Mr. Cornish again opened his mouth to say, "Are there any more bids?" and this time he succeeded in getting them out. There was not a sound, and the master continued:

"As there are no more bids, I declare the property sold to Louis Fitzgerald and Alvin W. Kroch, purchasing trustees, they having made the highest bid and the only bid."

That was all there was to the entire sale, and the members of the Reorganization committee and their attorneys lost no time in getting back to the offices of the Union Pacific road, for the wind blew hard, and it was cold out there where the auction had taken place.

Under the terms of sale the purchasers have ninety days in which to pay over the full amount of the purchase money, and that part of the transaction will be carried out in New York in the future. The government has now the sinking fund of the road and the amount of the guarantee check put up by the Reorganization committee. This is just about 10 per cent of the full purchase price of the road.

Financial Statement.

The amount due to the government is made up as follows: Principal of debt, $27,236,512; interest paid by the government up to Sept. 30, 1897, $30,830,586.37; interest accrued by Sept. 30 and still unpaid, $286,147.68; interest accrued in October, $95,382.56; total due the government, $58,448,928.45. Against this are the following credits: Cash and bonds in sinking funds, $18,182,466.53; estimated credits for the week ended Sept. 30, and for October, including government earnings and interest on bonds in the sinking fund, amount not yet credited, $384,180.21; total credit, $18,565,640.74; total debt of the railroad to the government, $58,448,928.61; total credit of railroad with government, $18,565,646.74; balance and amount bid by Reorganization committee, $39,883,281.87; the sinking fund bonds sold for $13,645,250.89; total bids by Reorganization committee, $53,528,532.76.

Clark for President.

Regarding the future management of the road Attorney Winslow had nothing to say, but it is practically certain that it will for the time being be left in the hands of the present receivers, who will run it as they have been running it, with the sole difference that they will be responsible to the Reorganization committee instead of to the government. When the committee has perfected all its arrangements it will relieve them. The future head of the road will be S. H. H. Clark, the former President of the road, if his health will permit him to take the position. He had been expected at the sale today, but was confined to his home in St. Louis by illness.

The sale today was under the mortgage held on the property by the United States government. Tomorrow at the same time and in the same place as the sale of today was held another sale will be held under the foreclosure of the trust deed securing the construction bonds, which constitute the first lien on the road.

Send for "Life in the Klondike," by the founder of Dawson City; mailed free. 1106 Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago.

TRADERS COME TO TOWN.

ADVANCE GUARD ARRIVES FOR THE MERCHANTS' SPECIAL SESSION.

Members of the National Association Are to Discuss Desired Legislation on Railway Freight Discrimination and the Inability of the Interstate Commerce Commission to Enforce Findings—Plan to Help the Roads Against Scalpers.

The advance guard of the expected hosts of country merchants, who come in response to the call for the extra session of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, arrived in town yesterday. More are due today and by tomorrow it is expected every Western State in the union will be represented.

The officers of the association say there is a general movement on foot to extend the power of the Interstate Commerce commission that its rulings may be rigidly enforced.

Discrimination in freight and passenger rates is bitterly complained of by small merchants, and it is the purpose of the association to bring about a better condition of things by studying the mutual interests of the railways and merchants.

Luncheon at Union League.

Prominent traders, railroad officials, and Congressmen will be present at a luncheon to be given at the Union League club on Friday. Nothing of importance will be done until then. Free expression of views will be invited from all sides in reference to new laws to be introduced at the next session of Congress.

The merchants admit there are two sides to the question, and all are willing to aid the railroads in securing a more stringent "anti-scalper" law, and in return the railroads will be asked to grant and enforce more equitable freight regulations.

The principal defect complained of in the present interstate commerce law is that the commission has no power of enforcement. The railway associations are therefore permitted to fix the rates as they see fit, in frequent defiance of the law. The primary purpose of the present session of the association is to agitate the passage of new laws and to have the movement well under way before Congress convenes. The coöperation of Senator Cullom and Congressman Hepburn is expected. Both have promised to attend the meeting on Friday.

Sample Case Is Cited.

A prominent merchant in the association said yesterday:

"Here is an example of freight discrimination. A merchant in Wisconsin today ordered a half carload of nails and a half carload of building paper from a Chicago wholesale firm. Under a recent schedule fixed by the railroad freight association which fixes the Chicago freight rates the two articles ordered were denied a special rate in less quantity than carload lots. The Chicago house informed its Wisconsin customer of the facts, and he bought his goods in Detroit. The freight rate from that distant point was lower than from Chicago."

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Cincinnati is attracting much attention from the managers and the Governing committee. The condition of affairs in that city is regarded as entirely unsatisfactory and a detriment to the receipts of the companies. The rules and regulations of the local board are a dead letter. Agreements are signed one day to be broken the next. Enormous commissions have been paid to secure business for long terms. Merchants are insisting on the discounts being allowed them and whole lines are carried on this basis, policies being canceled which have a short time to run, the agents standing the loss on return premiums. It is generally agreed the city is on the verge of a rate war which promises to be a repetition of the companies' experiences on the Pacific coast.

Suggestions have been made by the managers for an end of the trouble. One of them is for the special agents to take up all the supplies of each of the companies operating in the city and appoint new men who will be able to agree on some definite basis of rates and commissions. It is also suggested a deposit of $100 from each member of the board as a pledge of good faith would have a good effect on the general situation.

A meeting of the Investigating committee of the Underwriters' association was held yesterday to consider the charges filed against the London Assurance company for violating the board rules by employing more than three agents in the prohibited district. It was found little could be accomplished excepting by correspondence with the home office of the company in New York, and after a brief discussion of the charges the meeting adjourned until further information could be secured from Charles L. Case, the American manager. The committee will give the accused abundant opportunity to prove innocence. This is the only case of the kind brought before the committee, although several more companies are liable to be called to explain their conduct in this respect.

Cook County field men will hold their annual banquet during the month. The Committee on Arrangements selected at a meeting yesterday is: John E. Shepard, E. G. Carlisle, Charles Chandler, and Thomas Lovelock. The exact date of the banquet has not been determined.

C. M. Nichols & Co. have been appointed agents of the American Fire to write $2,500 independent lines. This gives the firm six large companies.

The proposed new constitution arranged for the Underwriters' association by the Revision committee is received in various ways by the members who have examined the changes carefully. The main objection is to the severity of the penalties. These are regarded by many as unnecessarily stringent. They believe there should be arrangements for a final appeal to the entire association before an agent is convicted on the third violation of the rules, punishable by loss of membership. It is also contended the new Executive committee is given too much power as it will have absolute authority over the affairs of the association.

The changes were unanimously agreed upon by the committee which had the matter in charge. They defend the severity of the penalties as necessary to put an end to the violations of rules which have become more common than the officers of the board are willing to admit. The fine for unintentional error is placed at a low figure, but the willful violations of the rules are regarded as meriting severe measures. The proposed changes will meet with opposition at the meeting tomorrow, but probably will be adopted.

The American Cereal company of Akron, O., which carries $1,000,000 insurance on its plants in that city, is making its own rates at 50 per cent off the tariff, and has given agents option on the policies at that price. Some of the managers to whom the matter has been referred by their agents have refused the line.

A large number of small companies are in course of organization in New York and several others have completed arrangements to begin business. The Norwood has made up its impairment and will begin business as soon as it can be examined and authorized by the State department. Intention to incorporate the Magdeburg company of New York has been advertised. Among the incorporators is George M. Lovejoy of Chicago, manager of the Western department of the Magdeburg, Germany. The Howard is being organized with a capital stock of $200,000. The Washington Assurance is being formed with $200,000 capital stock. The Lincoln Fire began writing risks in Oct. 25. The Northern has been licensed and is finding risks. Underwriters are at a loss to explain this rush for new companies.

Indianapolis agents are advocating a reduction in the number of agents allowed each company. The increase in the membership of the local board during the last few years has alarmed many of the prominent underwriters, who fear demoralization may result. Although the board rules at present limit the number of agencies to three, most of the companies have from seven to nine. The rule has always been a dead letter and the companies will be asked to observe it carefully in the future.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin, Columbus, O., has been called for Nov. 15. A proposition will be submitted at that time to increase the capital stock of the concern to $200,000. The Franklin was organized three years ago and has confined its operations to Ohio, with a loss ratio of less than 27 per cent. The company will enter several States adjacent to Ohio soon after Jan. 1.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Judge Shiras of the Federal Court today overruled the demurrer entered by defendants in the case of the Ætna Life Insurance company et al. vs. Lyon County. The suit was brought to recover $120,000 on bonds. It involves other bank and insurance companies and has been hanging fire since 1880. The question of limitation is involved. The defendants are required to answer in the December term.

Boy Sues for $60,000 Damages.

Thomas Matson, 7 years old, is plaintiff in a damage suit for $60,000 against the Calumet Electric Street railway company. The boy was run over by a car as he was crossing the tracks at One Hundred and Nineteenth street and Scanlan avenue in July, 1895. His left leg was taken off at the knee by the wheels of the car.

NEW TRAIN IS A GEM.

Lake Shore Puts on Fine Chicago-Gotham "Limited."

CAR PALACES ON WHEELS

Description of the Coaches and Accommodations.

THROUGH TRAFFIC TO EAST.

Hereafter the Lake Shore road can justly boast of running the finest limited trains between Chicago and New York ever placed on the tracks of any road in this or any other country. Four of these new limited trains have just come fresh from the car shops of the Wagner Palace Car company. Each train is composed of seven cars—a buffet smoking car, a dining car, a drawing-room car, three drawing-room sleepers, and an observation car. The cost of each train, exclusive of locomotive, is in the neighborhood of $100,000.

One of these trains was on exhibition yesterday at the Van Buren street depot and was inspected with great delight by a large number of invited guests. The new cars present a scene of comfort, luxury, and magnificence which it appears would be impossible to surpass.

The buffet smoking car Ameer is composed of a main smoking-room and private smoking compartment; also library, buffet for serving cigars and wines, barber shop, bathroom, and baggage compartment. The main smoking-room is finished with Circassian walnut, richly carved, having a bookcase at one end of the room. Surrounding the bookcase are mirrors and brass grills of different and most artistic designs, finished in Pierre Carton. The barber shop and bathrooms are made entirely of mahogany and the floors of white tiles. The plan of decoration followed is the colonial design. The baggage-room of this car contains a thirty horse-power Westinghouse engine and dynamo, which furnishes electric light to the entire train.

The dining car is composed of three compartments. One of these has six tables, with a seating capacity of eighteen people, and each of the other two compartments, which are separated from the main dining-room by richly carved partitions and silk velour portières, is constructed so two or four persons can dine by themselves. The car is of English oak, heavily carved. The plan of decoration is Italian renaissance.

The drawing-room car Pinzon is composed of a large parlor filled with revolving chairs, a buffet for serving luncheons, a reading-room, and a stateroom built in the corner after the manner of an opera box, together with toilet-rooms. The greater part of this car is built of satin wood and is covered largely with gold moldings and ornamentations. The general plan of decorations is Louis XVI.

The Cleveland sleeping car Isabella is composed of ten sections and two staterooms, men's washroom, and buffet for serving light luncheons. The body of this car is finished in white mahogany. The ceilings are heavily carved and covered with gold and colored decorations to harmonize with the upholstery, which is of special design.

The Boston car Malacca is also composed of ten sections and two staterooms. The body of the car is upholstered in olive-green plush with unique patterns woven in the center of the seats and backs. It is furnished with a buffet for serving light luncheons. It is composed entirely of mahogany, the finish being of new carved design, heavy, rich, and expensive.

The New York sleeping car Ceylon is handsomer than any of the others. It is composed of ten sections and two staterooms. Two of the sections at each end of the car are separated by partitions. One of the staterooms is upholstered in red silk tapestry and the other in light green tapestry. The car has also an elegantly combined smoking and wash room. The inlaid work is of exquisite design and the frame work is supported by turned columns, brass caps and bases, the columns being inlaid with running vines. The ceilings are dome-shape, the high lights being ornamented with gold.

The compartment car Alhambra contains eight compartments of suites all finished in different kinds of wood—satin, mahogany, English oak, Circassian walnut, white mahogany, and prima vera, each compartment being upholstered with rich draperies to harmonize with the wood. The observation-room is finished in vermilion wood, colonial designs, inlaid work, and light carvings. The easy chairs are of different designs and shapes.

The train is illuminated throughout with combined gas and electric fixtures of special design, including electric berth lights.

Last week's statement of east-bound through shipments from Chicago by the all-rail line ought to open the eyes of the Eastern railroad managers to the fallacy of maintaining prohibitive rates. The ten roads combined carried but 37,482 tons, against 60,541 tons for the corresponding week last year, when no signs of prosperity were visible. Instead of a decrease of about 90 per cent there ought to have been, under existing circumstances, an increase of 100 per cent.

Notwithstanding the nearness of the close of navigation the lake lines continue to carry the bulk of the east-bound business. Last week's shipments amounted to 134,868 tons. The Eastern railway magnates have an idea that as soon as navigation closes the railroads will have a boom, and so they stick to the exorbitant rates. Their hopes, however, are not likely to be realized. Shipments from the West via Chicago to the seaboard will cease upon the close of navigation, and export business will go by the gulf roads to New Orleans, Galveston, and Port Arthur. These roads make a rate on corn from the Missouri River to the gulf of 15 cents a hundred. At present tariffs it will cost 33 cents to ship corn from the Missouri River via Chicago or St. Louis to New York.

The Rock Island gave notice yesterday that it will make a round trip rate of $4 between Chicago and Peoria until Nov. 6 to meet competition of the Toledo, Peoria and Western.

The Santa Fé will run a cheap excursion into Chicago on Nov. 7 from all points on its lines as far as Galesburg and Pekin. The fares will be: From Hinsdale to Streator, $1; from La Rose to Galesburg, $2; from Minonk to Benson, $1.50; from Roanoke, $1.75; from Eureka to Pekin, $2.

DECISION IN A RAILROAD CASE.

Judge Grosscup Passes on the Jurisdictional Powers of the Federal Court.

An opinion of the jurisdictional powers of the federal court was given by Judge Grosscup yesterday. The Indianapolis and Terre Haute railroad obtained a perpetual right from a former lessee of the use of the terminus tracks of the Peoria and Pekin Union railroad. Some years ago the latter corporation claimed a forfeiture of the lease and raised the annual rental from $13,000 to $22,000. A judgment was given against the Indianapolis and Terre Haute railroad company and an appeal taken to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court on the equity of the case held that the rental of $13,000 was the proper rental. The Peoria and Pekin Union road then sued on the appeal bond for the differences between the rentals covering a period of some years and involving $40,000. Judge Grosscup held there was sufficient diversity of citizenship to give federal jurisdiction, but as to the case at bar he would not grant the injunction, but would permit the complainant at any future time to apply for an injunction if necessary.

Wesleyan Students Stand Trial.

Delaware, O., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—The twenty-three students of the Ohio Wesleyan University who were locked up in jail on Sunday morning at 2 o'clock for disturbing the peace, appeared before Mayor Carpenter this evening and entered a plea of not guilty, and the trial was set for Wednesday night. The students have retained legal advice, and an aggravated case will be heard at that time. Each side is determined to push the case to the bitter end.

With all the culture of the ancients they had no champagne. If they had only known Cook's Imperial Extra Dry!

ALL TEACHERS NOT CONVERTS.

Charge Against Sunday School Instructors at the Methodist Ministers' Meeting.

At the weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers yesterday the Rev. William Swenson of the Second Swedish Church made the statement that in the average Chicago Sunday school half of the teachers were unconverted and unfit to be in charge of the children in their care. He also attacked Sunday school picnics and entertainments, and said that in many cases the Sunday school teacher was chosen more on account of social standing than of loyalty to Christ and the church. He also said that in many cases the Sunday school teacher, instead of teaching the lesson, told her pupils what a nice time she had at the theater the night before.

Sunday, Nov. 14, was set aside by the ministers as Deaconesses' day.

In his paper on "Ministerial Prodigals" read before the Baptist ministers the Rev. H. M. Cook of Calvary Church accused the modern clergy of abandoning preaching the gospel for more popular discussion of secular subjects.

Dr. Herrick Johnson and the Rev. John P. Hale discussed at the weekly gathering of the Presbyterian clergy "The Church in the Twentieth Century."

An attempt to consolidate into one meeting the four ministerial gatherings Nov. 22 on the occasion of the visit of Dr. Charles A. Berry of London, chairman of the Congregational Ministers' union of Great Britain, is being made.

BOGUS $10 BILL IN CHICAGO.

Dangerous Photogravure Found by Local Banks in Deposits by Their Customers—How to Detect It.

A $10 silver certificate bearing the Hendricks portrait, of the series of 1891, check letter A, series number E19,524,809, has appeared in counterfeit in Chicago. The bill is in some instances lighter in color than the genuine, and it can easily be distinguished from the color of the back, which is of a grass and dark green, with a bluish tinge around the green. In workmanship the bill is perfect at first sight, being a photogravure. From the activity of the persons passing them, as evidenced by the large number that reached the banks, it is supposed that a large number of them have been put into circulation. The Subtreasury learned of the counterfeit in samples submitted by local banks that found them in deposits.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—The Buffalo corn rate is quoted at 1⅜ cents, with hints that less has been accepted and the charters suppressed. Charters—To Buffalo—America, Pope, Servia, corn at 1⅜ cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters—Nyanza, Lewiston, Chili, Chicago, 40 cents; Paris, Wotan, Craig, Nicaragua, Duluth, 25 cents; Paisley, Grampian, soft coal to Duluth, 35 cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Portage coal rate was firmly established at 50 cents today. About a dozen boats were placed at that figure. Tonnage is in good demand all around, but no other changes are noted. The lumber rate from the head of Lake Superior was advanced to $2.12½ today. Charters—Wheat—Rees, Fort William to Buffalo, 2 cents. Ore—Hesper, Ashland to Ohio, 65 cents. Lumber—Negaunee, Ashland to Cleveland, $2.12½. Coal—Ketcham, Wadena, Becker, Stafford, Francomb, Ed McWilliams, Holland, Goshawk, Manistique, Peshtigo, Jenness, Ohio ports to Portage, 50 cents; Roby, Ashtabula to Milwaukee, 40 cents; Curry, Tampa, Penobscot, John McWilliams, Sauber, Ohio ports to Duluth, 30 cents; Egyptian, Ohio ports to Gladstone, 35 cents.

Vessel Movements.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Alcona.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Oak Leaf, Hall.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Billets—Dyer, Milwaukee.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Sparta, Glidden, Fred Kelley.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Arrived—Brazil. Windbound—Woods.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared—Coal—Neff, Soo; Maritana, Duluth.

HOLLAND, Mich.—Sheltered—D. A. Wells, Indian Bill, Smuggler.

SANDUSKY, O.—Cleared—Specular, Marquette; Niagara, Fort William.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Barlum. Cleared—Coal—Hundred Thirty-four, Washburn.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Judd, Havana, St. Peter, Defiance. Cleared—Coal—Corona, Duluth.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Noquebay, Ida, Pawnee. Cleared—Ames, lumber, Chicago.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Arrived—Hopkins, Young, Racine. Departed—Madison, Mautenee, Buffalo.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Redwing, Oades, San Diego, Baltic, Vail, Wolf, Pabst, Maryland, Flint.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Merrimac, Chicago; Queen of West, May Richards, Lake Erie ports.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Pueblo, Cuba, Ishpeming. Up—Averell, Rugee, Business, Ketcham and consort.

ALPENA, Mich.—Arrived—Preston, Black Diamond, Alaska and consorts. Sheltered—Carpenter and consorts, Pridgeon.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Verona. Cleared—Pioneer, Toledo; Wawatam, Buffalo. Up—Waverly, Bradley and tow.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—Orr, Carrington, Cranage, Charles Foster, Manhattan. Cleared—Centurion, Buffalo.

EAST TAWAS, Mich.—Sheltered—Jenks, and several too far out to get names. Others were making for the harbor at dark.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared—Johnson, Fillmore, Waldo, Fayette, Brown, Hundred thirty-two, Lake Erie ports; Cort, Russell, Chicago.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Spencer, Ida Keith. Departed—Servia, Chicago. Sheltered—Boyce, Thompson, Hickox, Argonaut.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Joys, Otis, 8 last night; Dunbar, 11; Rudolph, 5 a. m.; Burnham, 7:30. Up—Bauer, 6 a. m.; Sawyer, 3 p. m.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Hundred Seventeen, Delaware, Anderson, Fitzgerald, Hundred Thirty-seven, Wright. Cleared—Susquehanna, Golden Age, Chicago; Manchester, Milwaukee.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Arrived—Mariska, Two Hundred one. Cleared—Colby, Hundred one, Buffalo; Two Hundred two, Cleveland; Thomson, Hundred fifteen, Chicago; Hundred eleven, Milwaukee.

SAND BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Turner, Gebhardt, Crosthwaite, Exile, Bielman, Rochester, Marquette, Halleran, Chisholm, Richards, Sage, Wissahickon, Alvina, Garibaldi, Shepherd, Columbia, tug Oneida.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived Northern Wave, Shrigley, Mills and consort, Griffin, John Mitchell whaleback, Appomattox, Armenia, Bartlett. Departed—Fulton, Bell, Lake Erie, ore; Thomson, Two Harbors, light; Northern Light, Kearsarge, Portage, Buffalo, flour.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Porter, Ogemaw, Darley, Arthur, Ganges, Sibley, Venice, Joliet, Queen of Lakes, Rockefeller. Cleared—Coal—Wotan, Venice, Craig, Duluth; Neosho, John Duncan, Milwaukee; Schuette, Toledo; Pasadena, Manitowoc. Light—Curry, Duluth; Fulton, Manistique; Darley, Chicago. Down—R. Holland and barges.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Richards, Sage, 10:10 last night; Marquette, Halleran, Dyer, 11:20; John Eddy, 11:50; Averell, midnight, Owego, Harlem, 12:30 a. m.; Pontiac, 12:50; Livingstone, 3:30; S. Mitchell, 3:40; Rochester, 5; Columbia, Crosthwaite, 6:40; Bielman, 7:10; Globe, 7:40; Panther, 8:10; Wissahickon, 8:50; William Chisholm, 9; Mary Boyce, 12:10 p. m.; Williams, Hawgood, 2:50; Orr, 3:50. Down—Olympia, 1:20 p. m.; Harry Packer, 3:50; Vega, 4:20; Hope, Fitzpatrick, 5; Ira Owen, 7:20; W. B. Morely, 7:40. Wind-bound—Hebard and barges, Myles, Wilbur, Pilgrim, Pauly, Huron City and barges. Northeast gale.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Christie, Sonsmith, 12:40 p. m.; Ramapo, 1; Wilbur, Rosemount and consorts, 2; Tioga, Susquehanna, 4; Philadelphia, 5; Kelton, Coffinberry, Camden, 7:30. Down—Roumania, Barium, 9:40 last night; Toledo, 12:10 a. m.; Lewiston, 5; Nahant, 8:40; Merida, 9; Mahoning, 9:10; Starrucca, 9:20; London, 9:30; Briton, 9:50; Commodore, 11:10; Tuscarora, 11:20; Ketchum, Wadena, 11:30; Clyde, 11:50; Volunteer, noon; Samoa, Celtic, 12:20 p. m.; Lyon, Georger, Chemung, 12:50; Alva, 2; Two Wallaces, Prentice and consorts, 2:10; German, 2:30; Ralph, Harold, 3:10; Rosedale, Pahlow, Wallula, 3:30; Tampa, 4; Horace Tuttle and consort, 6; Wolf, 7:30.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Lackawanna, 1:40 a. m.; Blake, 6:40; C. Minch, Cora A., 7:30; Monteagle, 10:30; White Star and consort, 12:10 p. m.; Sanilac, 12:50; Macy, Wilson, 1:10; Syracuse, 4; Berlin, 4:10; Egan, 5:40; Savona, 6; Aragon, 6:10; Owego, Mason, 7; Chicago, 7:40; Nebraska, 8:40; Topeka, 9. Down—Curtis and consort, 10:30 last night; Majestic, midnight; Whitaker, 2:50 a. m.; Outhwaite, Barr, 5:30; Iron King and consort, 7; Hurd, 7:30; St. Lawrence, 7:50; Seneca, 7:50; Sacramento and consort, 10; White Star, 10:20; J. S. Richards, noon; John Owen, 4 p. m.; Schlesinger, 7:40; Gordon Campbell, 8. Wind north, strong, clear. Anchored—De Wolf.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Harvey Brown, 8 last night; Stephenson, Jenney, 11:20; Nicol, 12:30 a. m.; Spry, Johnson, North Star, 1:20; Pioneer, 3:30; St. Andrew, 5; Bulgaria, Amazon, 7; Leland, Wall, 8; Hiawatha, Watson, Sheldon, 9:20; Zenith City, 10; Schuylkill, 11; Empire State, 11:40; Hackett, McGregor, Viking, Vinland, noon; Presley, Reddington, Gilchrist, 12:40 p. m.; Frontenac, 1:40; Bangor, Langell Boys, Comstock, Trevor and whalebacks, 4:20; Ford, 5; Siemens, Krupp, 5:30; Alaska, 6:20; Harlem, 8:30; North Wind, 9. Down—Josephine, Parker, midnight; Yakima, 5:20 a. m.; Cort, Russell, 6:20; Sevona, 8:30; Spokane, 9:30; Manitoba, 10:40; Kaliyuga, Fontana, Cherokee, Chippewa, 1:40 p. m.; Bennockburn, Selkirk, Dunmore, 5; Johnson, Helvetia, 6:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Sachem, Alpena; C. Reitz, Menominee; J. Mark, Winnie Wing, G. C. Markham, Manistee; I. W. Stephenson, Advance, Marinette; T. Y. Avery, Glen's Landing; Madagascar, S. M. Stephenson, F. Neil, Washburn; A. O. Hansen, Green Bay; L. B. Coates, Gladstone. Coal—D. P. Rhodes, Iron City, Iron Age, Fedora, Buffalo. Stone—Southwest, Portage Entry. Mdse.—Clarion, Erie; Buffalo, Buffalo. Wheat—La Salle, Bermuda, Duluth. Salt—S. O. Neff, M. Marshall, Manistee. Light—New Orleans, Milwaukee; Aurania, South Chicago; Escanaba, Midland.

Cleared—Grain—America, Buffalo. Mdse.—Wyoming, Buffalo. Light—J. Mark, Sault Ste. Marie; Ann Maria, I. W. Stephenson, Menominee; Advance, Flat Rock; A. J. Bliss, Parana, West Side; C. Reitz, Manistique; G. C. Markham, S. O. Neff, Manistee; Quickstep, Boyne City; T. Moss; Duncan City; W. J. Carter, Ludington.

SLASH IN ITS FUNDS.

County Board Cuts to Meet a Loss in Revenue.

TOTAL SUM IS $94,338.

Salary, Contingent, and Building Expense Affected.

REWARD FOR BODY THIEVES.

With cutting down expenses to meet a decreased income from taxes, offering $200 reward for the arrest and conviction of Dunning Morgue robbers, suspending Supervisor John Warden and Special Watchman Henry Ulrich of the poor farm, pending an investigation, and voting an appropriation of $40,000 to the South Town, the County board meeting yesterday was a lively and busy one.

Almost the first thing taken up was the affairs at Dunning, the committee submitting a report of its investigation. President Healy was authorized to offer two rewards of $100 each. One is for information as to who was the owner and who the driver of the wagon in which the bodies stolen from the morgue were carried away, and the other is for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of the crime.

Report of Dunning Committee.

The report of the committee first recommends that Henry Ulrich, watchman, and John Warden, supervisor of the Poorhouse, be suspended pending further developments in the case. The committee thinks Ulrich has guilty knowledge of the case, and he is accused of securing the wagon that took the bodies away, likewise of taking from the engine-room the bar of iron with which the lock on the morgue was broken. The commissioners do not make any direct accusations against Warden, but they say he tried to shield Ulrich at every turn. They believe he is either in fear of Ulrich personally or knows a good deal more about the affair than he wants to tell.

The committee exonerates the officials at Dunning from any charges of neglect or cruelty in connection with the death of the husband of Mrs. Louise Humpal, who said she suspected that he had been foully dealt with by the attendants and that the body was stolen to hide a crime.

Slice Down County Expenses.

Then came up the question of running Cook County's business on an appropriation so reduced as to meet a loss in revenue of $94,338. The appropriations made by the board last January for this year aggregated $2,046,900, but to provide against a deficiency it has been found necessary now to cut this sum down to $1,952,562. That was done by simply taking $20,000 off the salary fund, $24,338 out of the contingent fund, and $50,000 out of the building fund. Many people would like to know whether the loss of $20,000 to the salary fund means salaries are to be cut or employés enough discharged to meet it. President Healy said neither would be necessary, as the election expenses are paid out of this fund, and only a small sum of the money will be needed for more than a year.

South Town Gets $40,000.

Officials of the South Town sent in a petition asking that a levy of five-tenths of a mill on the dollar be made for use in the payment of town expenses. But not having complied with an order of the board requiring them to make a showing of the receipts and expenditures for the last year, the petition was refused. This levy if made would have given the town about $49,000. But on motion of Commissioner Struckman the board voted to make a flat appropriation of $40,000. This was done on the plea that to postpone action any longer would go beyond the period when the County Clerk could spread the tax.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Ball—8368—Robert Foote vs. The Concord Apartment House Co.; on findg., $160.—8468—Horace Wardner vs. Fannie W. Church; on findg., $417.50.

Judge Stein—7948—Sidney C. Eastman et al. vs. Charles G. French and Byron M. Chaffee; on verd., $309.80; ex parte.—7949—Bowen W. Schumacher vs. Charles G. French; same, $647.10; ex parte.

Judge Payne—6391—James Morgan vs. Emil A. Marechal; on verd., $933.84; ex parte.

Judge Hutchinson—7084—James S. Knowlson vs. James G. Cozzens and Chester B. Davis; on verd., $311.65 and appld.—7093—Isabella S. Hubbell vs. Ralf Tilton; on verd., $3,231.23; ex parte.—7514—W. Bulowa vs. Edward J. Leindecker; on verd., $124.13; ex parte.

Judge Clifford—15252—John H. Menges vs. Wick Organ Co.; on findg., $1,285.27.—18709—Jonathan Clark vs. Cantwell Eagle Brg. Co.; by deflt., $5,256.00.—19409—Racine Wagon and Carriage Co. vs. Frankel Iron Co.; on findg., $327.14.

Judge Hanecy—20265—Patrick Brady vs. John and Mary L. McDonough; on verd., $601.48; ex parte.

Judge Gibbons—20769—First National Bank of Cochranton, Pa., vs. John and Alexander Davidson and the Great Northern Hotel and Heater Co.; on findg., $4,386.09.

Judge Smith—4735—The Horse Review Co. vs. D. H. Harris; on findg., $686.06, and appld.—21359—V. D. Carlisle vs. John M. Ayer; on findg., $195 and appld.—177051—Eusenetti Diver vs. North Chicago St. R. R. Co.; on verd., $165 and sat.—5048—Mathias Mackecewicz vs. West Chicago St. R. R. Co.; on findg., $500 and sat.—17918—Portland Cement Paving Co. vs. C. E. Darn; on verd., $207.40.

Judge Neely—19284—B. Illing vs. Mary R. Casey; on verd., $49.41.—20277—J. K. Farley Mfg. Co. vs. John Brown; on verd., $40 and appld.—20297—Joseph Demling vs. Frank Armstrong; on verd., $87.

Decrees.

Judge Tuley—8657—Brown vs. Coe; dec. sale.—173488—Isabel L. from Juling E. Grosjean.

Judge Freeman—2294—Wright vs. McLogan; def. dec.—181526—Moore vs. Lebkueckner; dec. sale.—2376—Lake View B. and L. Assn. vs. Frisby; dec. sale.—1152—Bessell vs. Darn; dec. sale.—632—Cohn vs. Heller; dec. sale.—184329—Security T. and T. Co. vs. Steinbrecher; dec.

Judge Dunne—147295—Pardridge vs. Gridley; def. dec.—8713—Provident L. and T. Co. vs. Jacobs; dec. sale.—8939—Homestead L. and T. Co. vs. Baldwin; dec.

Judge Burke—9530—Wolbach vs. Woodruff; dec. sale.—9531—Same vs. Same; same.—171547—Cannell vs. Sayers; def. dec.—7766—Hogg vs. Arquett; dec. sale.—9735—Soldiers' Home vs. Jackson; dec. sale.

Judge Shepard—2295—Hapgood vs. Bigelow; dec. sale.—2497—Chandler vs. Doremyer; dec. sale.—2199—Buckingham vs. Yarlott; dec. sale.—2193—Brattleboro Saving Bk. vs. Barnum; dec. sale.—2493—Johnston vs. Cross; dec. sale.—1755—Standard Bry. vs. Thelen; dec. sale.—2555—Schnoll vs. Mitchell; dec. sale.—184197—Bayley vs. Brown; dec.—6495—Marks vs. Lewandowski; def. dec.—1106—G. A. R. B. and L. Assn. vs. Caldwell; dec.—Divorces—182812—George A. from Thora Jacobs.—184205—Marie from John Thorsen.—185524—Edmund from Bridget Ford.—2733—Thomas from Emma Smith.—184233—Benj. F. from Nancy C. Butler.—182286—John A. from Cora A. Beachtle.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Dunne—8377, 5038, 6024, 2069. 4662 on trial.

Judge Burke—8060, 5193, 324, 2480. 8164 on hearing.

Judge Tuley—Contested motions. Calendar 5 to 35 inclusive.

Judge Freeman—1158, 1264, 1932, 3060, 560.

Judge Shepard—Contested motion calendar.

Judge Ball—3407, 3976, 4115½, 4123, 4230, 4240, 5165, 4342, 4349, 3293, 3416, 4354, 4355, 4356, 4357, 4464, 3970.

Judge Stein—4900, 4657, 4901, 4904, 4992, 4999, 5001, 5003, 5007, 5009, 5016, 5102, 5103, 4425, 4664.

Judge Clifford—3780, 2342, 4114, 2970, 2037, 1994.

Judge Neely—5808, 3685, 5988, 143061, 6140, 6221, 6232, 6327, 6333, 6356, 6366, 6385, 6406, 6413, 6419, 6421. 6204 on trial.

Judge Hanecy—17981, 7397, 6378, 7968, 7974, 8010, 8016, 8036, 7723, 6147, 7256, 6961, 5721, 5657, 6750, 2285, 4725.

Judge Smith—5898, 3117, 6225, 5179, 3563. 3985 on trial.

Judge Gibbons—8599, 11520, 9854, 12241, 11892, 11642, 12462, 12213, 5899, 10425, 5406, 12242. 12060 on trial.

Judge Gary—2368, 2366, 2367, 2809, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 3065, 3070, 3071. 2952 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—5782.

Judge Goggin—3130, 3134, 3242, 3383, 3387, 3389, 3501, 3502, 3503, 3512, 3508, 3509, 3529, 3531, 3644, 3645, 3646, 3647, 3648, 3649, 3650, 2065.

Judge Hutchinson—3621, 4028, 4029, 4173, 4280, 4282, 4286, 4292, 3901, 3897. 2826 on trial.

Judge Carter—County Court, 9:30 a. m.—Motions of course. 10 a. m.—Exceptions to claim calendar.

Judge Batton—County Court, 9:30 a. m.—16562. 10 a. m.—14988, 11052, 16532, 11314.

Judge Hodson—County Court, Room 411 Chicago Opera-House Building, 10:30 a. m.—City specials 22257, 22258, 22521, 22586, 21548, 21551.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Brentano—First call at 9:30 o'clock this morning of 100 cases from 301 to 400; trial call 3441, 2912, 3446, 3447, 3566, 3568, 3569, 3570, 3571, 3572, 3575.

Judge Payne—Trial call, 6288, 6084, 4216, 4828, 5461, 6404, 6405, 6498, 6499, 6500, 6503, 6504, 6510, 6001, 6605.

Judge Horton—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—888 on trial.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—500, 502, 1211, 501, 1560, 1557, 1800, 1808, 1812, 2073, 2079.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—1809, 1865, 2108, 2082, 1806, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2088.

Judge Ewing—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—2120, 2124, 2151, 2161, 2184, 2136, 1223, 665, 1927.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Showalter—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—In chambers.

Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit and District Courts—General business.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Opinions in the following named cases were handed down today in the Supreme Court, Central Division:

Chas. Hanselman vs. The People; affirmed.

Keady et al. vs. White; affirmed with directions.

Harp et al. vs. Parr et al.; affirmed.

Peadro vs. Carriker et al.; affirmed.

Chenney vs. Ricks et al.; affirmed in part, and reversed and remanded in court with directions.

People ex rel. Comm. of Highways, etc., vs. Board of Supervisors of Shelby County; affirmed.

City of Danville vs. Danville Water Co.; affirmed.

Oliver J. Bailey vs. Thos. B. Smith; affirmed.

McLanahan vs. Griffen et al.; reversed and remanded.

Frank M. Palmer vs. Nathan Frank; affirmed.

Amalia Hogan, exrx., ret., vs. Mary Waldo et al.; affirmed.

Daniel S. Smith et al. vs. Katherine Smith et al.; affirmed.

People ex rel. Butler vs. Simpson et al.; reversed and remanded.

Hawkins et al. vs. Bohling et al.; affirmed.

City of Decatur vs. Niedermeyer; affirmed.

McDowall vs. The People; affirmed.

Dickson vs. The People; affirmed.

Court calls for the Northern Division were as follows:

Gross vs. People; Gross vs. People; Gross vs. People.

191—Doremus vs. People; consolidated.

182—Neil vs. Knopf; taken.

183—Hardin vs. Shedd; argued and taken.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, Nov. 1, 1897:

Point-st., 148 n w of Cornelia-ct., s w f, 22x125, Feb. 5, 1896 [A. Peterson to L. Nelson]	$ 1,917
Clarkson-av., 100 s of Courtland-st., e f, 25x123.7, Aug. 31 [G. F. Bunday to J. A. Northrop]	3,750
93d-st., 100 e of Foster-av., n f, 41.81x125, Oct. 11 [M. in C. to Garden City E., L. & B. Assn.]	3,450
Keeley-st., 189 s of Archer-av., w f, 241x84.64, Oct. 13 [M. in C. to M. Feuchteranger]	11,199
Wentworth-av., 668 s of 85th-st., e f, 333x660, Oct. 22 [M. in C. to J. Wolf]	2,534
99th-st., 280 w of Michigan-av., n f, 25x124, Oct. 20 [O. L. Bass to D. Van Unwren]	1,225
59th-st., 300 e of Lawndale-av., s f, 50x124, and other property, Oct. 29 [O. P. Emerson to O. H. Wright]	1,000
W. 47th-pl., 217 e of Aberdeen-st., s f, 24x125, Oct. 28 [Free Home B., L. & H. Assn. to J. M. Toomey]	1,400
43d-st., 81 e of Wallace, s f, 25x125, Oct. 30 [M. Hayes to L. James et al.]	2,500
Park-av., 240 e of Western, n f, 22x120, Oct. 30 [H. S. Rand to P. H. Sullivan]	3,000
Otto-st., 416 e of Herndon, s f, 25x121, Oct. 30 [J. Berry to R. D. Elder]	3,500
Marshfield-av., 149 n of Byron, w f, 48x120, Oct. 29 [A. C. Lloyd to M. Boesen]	1,800
Irving Park-av., s w cor Christiana, n f, 48x125, Oct. 28 [W. B. Nye to G. E. Marshall]	2,000
Hermitage-av., 152 n of Wilson, e f, 40x165, Sept. 29 [S. V. Ryland to E. G. Miller]	3,050
Wilson-av., 292 e of Ashland, s f, 29x137, Oct. 4 [H. Zeiss to W. H. Bryan]	13,000
Wilson-av., 175 e of Ashland, s f, 29x137, Oct. 4 [M. Binder to same]	12,000
Wilson-av., 204 e of Ashland, s f, 29x137, Oct. 4 [C. P. Bletsch to same]	12,000
Wilson-av., 233 e of Ashland, s f, 29x137, Oct. 4 [J. Miksak to same]	12,000
Flournoy-st., 148 e of Homan-av., n f, 25x124, Oct. 29 [M. A. Lyons to C. H. Rogers]	5,600
51st-st., 50 e of Oakley-av., n f, 67½x128, Oct. 18 [W. B. Bergman to J. E. Bergman]	1,800
California-av., 120 n of C. & N. W. R. R., w f, 24x125, Sept. 22 [J. H. Kraft to J. T. Greenacre]	1,000
Berteau-av., 185 w of Commercial, n f, 65 90-100x145 1-6, Oct. 30 [C. L. Kotelman to E. Stahl]	6,300
Sangamon-st., 23 s of 64th, e f, 25x124, Oct. 28 [H. McCormick to G. McCormick]	4,000
Washington-av., 208 n of 82d-st., e f, 25x114.93, July 6 [W. Q. Haythorn et al. to M. A. Dodson]	1,000
Washington-av., 183 n of 82d-st., e f, 25x114 and other property, July 6 [same to same]	2,000
Michigan-av., s w cor 36th-pl., e f, 52¼x174 8-10, Oct. 11 [Norman P. Cummings and wife to Joan P. and William J. Chalmers]	125,000
Ashland-blvd., 147½ s of Jackson-st., w f, 50x149¾, Oct. 11 [Joan P. and William J. Chalmers to Norman P. Cummings]	71,000
83d-st., s w cor Wood, s f, 132x125, Oct. 28 [S. W. Smith to C. Seney]	2,400
66th-st., 115 e of Yale-av., n f, 26x100, Oct. 26 [E. Rich to W. T. Murphy]	4,500
Artesian-av., n e cor 50th-st., w f, 50x121, Oct. 23 [C. F. W. Schmidt to F. Parchem]	3,500
Woodlawn-av., 61¼ n of 53d-st., e f, 50x164, Oct. 30 [F. T. Chaffee to F. Haferman]	12,000
St. Louis-av., 300 w of W. 23d-st., e f, 25x125, Oct. 16 [J. Gumbrell to F. Pardee]	2,500
W. 18th-st., 114 e of May, n f, 25x96, Oct. 30 [K. Urban to A. Urban]	2,000
Van Buren-st., 75 w of Albany-av., n f, 125x100, Oct. 11 [E. S. Paton to E. M. Cooling]	12,000
Van Buren-st., s w cor Albany-av., n f, 200x100, Oct. 30 [Elizabeth M. Cooling to Joseph C. Foley]	35,000
Polk-st., 128 w of Washtenaw-av., n f, 25x124 9-10, Oct. 1 [Wabash L. & B. Assn to M. M. Harrison]	3,300
W. 12th-st., 125 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 25x124, Oct. 4 [S. Krone to A. Bloom]	7,000
Morgan-st., 178 n of Polk-st., e f, 24x104, Oct. 28 [O. E. Desmond to M. Keating]	4,500
Lexington-st., 148½ w of Central Park-av., s f, 25x123 8-10, Oct. 26 [J. C. Duggan to E. G. Downey]	1,200
Washtenaw-av., 75 s of Le Moyne-st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 18 [F. Lang to R. Hoffman]	5,000
North-av., n e cor Claremont, s f, 25x130, Feb. 17, 1896 [L. Rube to M. Hoffman]	4,500
Hoyne-av., 123 s of Noble-st., e f, 25x124, Oct. 12 [S. Brown Jr. to P. J. Klark]	2,450
Avondale-av., 625 n w of Edmunds-st., n e f, 200x246, Oct. 30 [M. in C. to Commercial L. and B. Assn.]	2,053
Woodlawn-av., 60 s of 53d-st., e f, 90x164, Oct. 30 [F. F. Chaffee to E. Haferman]	7,000
79th-st., 100 e of Muskegon-av., n f, 24 2-10x90, Oct. 23 [O. Nelson to M. S. Ferris]	4,200
Paulina-st., 141 s of 47th, e f, 33x124¼, Oct. 12 [W. C. Egan to J. Simon]	3,500
40th-st., 160 w of Ellis-av., n f, 20x125, Sept. 23 [C. C. Hay to M. K. Union]	1,500
85th-st., 99 e of Oakley-av., s f, 24x123, Oct. 27 [H. H. Walker to B. L. Nielsen]	4,000
Union-st., s w cor O'Brien, e f, 25x90, Oct. 29 [M. in C. to J. H. Weise]	2,679
Marshfield-av., 73 s of Polk-st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 23 [E. E. Bausenbach to M. A. Williams]	3,000
Emerald-av., n w cor 73d-st., e f, 98x154¾, and other property, Oct. 1 [C. A. Tunewell to O. C. Tunewell]	6,000
S. 43d-av., s e cor Park, w f, 77x102; Park-av., 122 e of S. 43d, n f, 80x180, and a piece 20x177 adj in rear, Oct. 28 [J. C. Moore to J. S. Lamb]	15,000
Larrabee-st., 212 n of North-av., w f, 24x122, Jan. 2, 1896 [F. Maywurm to H. Maywurm]	8,000
Premises 6200 Woodlawn-av., 50x184, Aug. 2 [Edwin J. Wilber and wife to William T. Alden]	20,000
Sangamon-st., s w cor 68th, e f, 39x125, Oct. 18 [Claude B. Garrett to Michael O'Halleran]	45,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

J. Gutowski, 1-story frame add., 1646 N. Hoyne-av.	$ 1,500
Adolph Traub, 2-story frame dwelling, 1147 Perry-st.	1,600
J. Kroc, 2-story and basement brick flats, 823 W. 17th-st.	2,500
Frank Koremek, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1201 S. Sawyer-av.	1,200
A. Brejcha, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1245 Douglas Park-blvd.	4,500
P. K. Howard, 3-story and basement brick store, hall, and flat, 2105 W. Harrison-st.	10,000
A. Hallgren, 1-story frame cottage, 8852 Yale-st.	1,000
O. Nelson, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 237 80th-pl.	1,800
M. Holmgren, 2-story and basement brick store and flats, 5431 Ashland-av.	3,000
John McCaffrey, 3-story and basement brick flats, 6010 Edgerton-av.	15,000
Edward Lindley, 2-story and basement brick flats, 5529 Loomis-st.	1,800
O. Olson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 342 N. Robey-st.	4,000
L. Erlandson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 944 N. 41st-av.	2,000
John Olson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1170 N. Spaulding-av.	3,000
C. H. Randler, 3-story brick private barn and dwelling, rear 4439 Drexel-blvd.	8,000
W. S. Gooding & Co., 4-story and basement brick apartment building, 1841 and 1843 Aldine-av.	30,000
H. Seick, 2-story and basement brick residence, 909 Addison-av.	6,000
P. Q. Bond, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2061 Fillmore-av.	4,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGFIELD yesterday licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

The Schoenfield-Loeb Produce company, at Jacksonville; to deal in poultry and eggs; capital stock, $6,000; incorporators, Levi Loeb, Lebo Loeb, Harry L. Rothschild.

Coffall Bros.' company, at Chicago; to conduct a waterproof painting establishment; capital stock, $2,500; incorporators, Warwick A. Shaw, U. Gale Blocki, Edwin A. Munger.

The Alaskan Coöperative Mining and Lumber company, at Lostant; capital stock, $7,500; incorporators, William C. Pinking, E. E. Fell, H. A. Barr, and others.

The Dusty Diamond Corporation of Illinois, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, August H. C. Seiger, William Scheele, Frederick Hellrich.

The Cass Cigar Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Henry M. Bates, Fred A. Rogers.

The Lincoln Mineral Water company, at Chicago; capital stock, $500; incorporators, Daniel McGuire, Simms J. McGuire, L. R. Priest.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR A FEW WEEKS, cobby-built horse, 15.2 to 3 hands, weighing a little over 1,200; to be driven double. Send description and terms to COACHMAN, 2244 Calumet-av.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—PERFECT FAMILY mare, a handsome trap, and a Stanhope buggy; both good as new and must be sold. Private barn, southwest corner of 28th and Michigan-av.

HORSES WINTERED AT MODEL STOCK farm in first-class manner. Address C. B. EASTON & SONS, Deerfield, Ill.

HORSES WINTERED—CALL FOR AND DElivered free. SAMUEL I. POPE, 207 Medinah Temple.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, NOV. 5, 10 a. m., 6634 State-st., top buggy; left for repairs.

WANTED—A GOOD SOUND DRIVING HORSE. For sale—Fine doctor's Goddard. 3427 Wabash.

HORSES WINTERED AS USUAL. H. H. STODDARD, 727 W. Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—LOW—A LEATHER-TOP ENDspring buggy and harness. Barn, 207 28th-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—$2,500 WORTH of restaurant fixtures, tables, chairs, silverware, dishes, steam table, ice chest [10x12], linen, gas range, boilers; everything complete. MARKS, 6 E. Washington-st.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR GOOD ROLL top office desk; answer quick. Address R 699, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LARGEST STOCK SECONDhand safes in city; lowest prices. 87 Randolph-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AT McCLURG'S BOOKSTORE, CORNER Madison-st. and Wabash-av., on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 30, a lady's elephant hide purse containing some money and papers valuable only to the owner; purse marked "Mrs. A. F. MacArthur, Chicago." Finder please return to MRS. A. F. MACARTHUR, 2000 Indiana-av., Chicago; no questions asked; $20 reward for return of purse.

LOST—A MEMORANDUM BOOK WITH ADvertising contracts and commuter's tickets on C. & N. W. R. R., also letter addressed to Eugene Adams, Boston, Mass.; $10 reward. Leave at Palmer House office.

LOST—IN MARSHALL FIELD'S MONDAY, A lady's silver chain purse containing a one dollar note. Please return same to Room 36, 53 River-st.

PAIR OF EYE GLASSES NEAR 44TH-ST. AND Sidney-av. Return to 4466 Lake-av.; reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—A. B.: TODAY'S LETTER SPLENdid. I will consider your proposition and let you know later. A personal interview would suit me best just now. Y. Z.

PERSONAL—I. E. D.: I SHOULD LEAVE FOR Detroit Wednesday. If you come Thursday I will be pleased to wait. Write; try and come. E. B.

PERSONAL—BELLE FOSTER: SEND YOUR address; sick 3 mos. MUNSON. O 406, Tribune.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND HIGH-GRADE BICYCLES ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON 1ST PAYMENT; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR OUR WEEKLY MARket Review and "Statistics and Trading," containing valuable tables, etc.; we give reference of 75 banks. WM. R. HENNIG & CO., Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—ALL KINDS OF GOLD, SILVER, and fine lace and embroidery washed in French style. MRS. H. C. LINDSTROM, 5908 Halsted-st., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONALS—COCKROACHES, ALL INSECTS exterminated; 14 years' experience. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED office man, correspondent, bookkeeper, or salesman; energy and ability to fill position of responsibility and trust; highest of references and bond if required. Address R 697, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AGE 20, in office as clerk or collector; wages $6. Address R 222, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 19 as office assistant or collector. Address R 224, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER IN commission house on S. Water-st.; experienced man. Address R 232, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant in a coal office; experienced man. Address R 231, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 18 experienced in office work; good penman; references. Address R 227, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF experience in real estate, loan, and law office work; references. Address R 679, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 25 as bookkeeper or general office work; 8 years' experience; A1 references. M 257, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, THORoughly experienced, double entry; temporary or permanent position; low salary. R 688, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS office assistant, or any position in wholesale house. Address R 682, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER; also evening work. Address R 212, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 11 TO feed Gordon press or make himself useful at anything. PEACHES, 24 Pacific-av.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAN BY experienced man, thoroughly understands his work; references. Address ED HART, 2114 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS houseman with the best of references. Address R 905, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general housework; city or country; seven years' State experience; can milk; single; city ref. Address R 211, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS coachman or second man; good city references given. Address O 523, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general housework; can milk; single; city ref. Address R 207, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; THOroughly understands his business; city references. Address R 225, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS coachman or houseman; good habits and reliable; best city references. Address R 896, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH coachman; seven years' reference from last employer. Address R 916, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN stenographer and typewriter; first-class correspondent; understands bookkeeping and French; 7 years' experience; references furnished. Address R 906, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; 5 years' experience in law office and court reporting; good references. Address R 680, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED— IN LAW OFFICE BY young man stenographer; will work cheap; references. Address R 910, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE and reliable young Swedish man in private family for general work or as assistant janitor in a flat building; can come to work right away and furnish best of city references. Address PETE PETERSON, Station X, 59th-st., city. Care Charlie Sapstrom.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, EMployed postoffice nights, wants collecting afternoons three weeks each month; experienced. Address R 695, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR WORK OR electrical repairing, wiring, bell's batteries, etc.; good ref. C. D. BASSETT, 83 Clark-st. Residence 6217 Loomis-st.

SITUATION WANTED — PIANO PLAYER, BY a single Viennoise; A1 sight reader; fine dresser; theater, dancing school, music store, or private parties. Address X R 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG, RELIABLE man of 18 wants work; handy at most anything. Address R 213, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, EXperienced at telephone and electrical work; city references. Address R 236, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY IN office; speaks English and German; also stenographer; experience; best of references. K. M. L., 719 Loomis-st.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, good home, kind treatment, to do second work or care of children; willing to assist with other work; wages $30; reference; city or suburb. Address R 694, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTEDS — TWO SWEDISH girls, one as cook in boarding-house, one general housework. Call 2451 Wentworth-av., top flat, rear. MRS. LIEBERG.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, FIRST-class German girl, on South Side; American family preferred; references. Call or address SWARTZ, 23 Pine-st.

SITUATION WANTED—NEAR WABASH AND 36th-st., by Swedish girl for second work or housework, without washing. Call or address 3208 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG WOMAN for housework or to take care of furnished rooms. 474 31st-st., second flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL IN small private family; good laundress and can do good plain cooking; call. 4256 Atlantic-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY SWEDISH GIRL for general housework. 1128 Wellington-av., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork in flat or second girl; Swedish; references. 38 Bellevue-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ELDERLY GERman lady for light housework. Apply 139 29th-st., second flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED woman for general housework in private boarding-house. ADA MARION, 4015 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL; general housework. IDA CARLSON, 1467 Roscoe-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for light second work or waitress in private family. Address R 685, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STRICTLY FIRST-class, competent girl; good cook and laundress, in a private family. 4225 Langley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK BY DAY OR week; competent colored woman; best references. Address 2947 Dearborn-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED Swedish girl at general housework; best references. Call or address 4559 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRAINED nurse, infant or invalid. Address 422 37th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO SECOND GIRLS. New York best refs. MURPHY, 20 Rope-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK and laundress. Call or address 139 29th, 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, WASH OR iron. Apply 335 47th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG NURSE girl. 644 E. 55th-st., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL, GENeral housework in flat. 4226 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOMAN to cook in small family. Call 3120 Armour-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER; WIDow, intelligent; good seamstress; good manager. Address R 687, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS housekeeper for widower or bachelor. Call at Inter-Ocean Hotel, Room 38.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WILL GO OUT by the day, cut and make slip covers, upholster furniture, draperies, curtains, and shades. Address MRS. MACK, 1313 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MAKE DRESSES and children's clothes; $1 a day or $5 a week. 230 E. 63d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER WISHES sewing; $1.25; references. Address A. M., 2961 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD SEAMstress; $1.25 per day. 2973 Indiana-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wants few more customers; $1.25 per day. 125 25th-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, asst. bookkeeper, 5 yrs.' experience; begin moderate salary with established, temperate house; age 30; Remington. Address P 555, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND bookkeeper; 5 years' experience; Caligraph; ref. Address R 692, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER with good firm; ten years' experience; references. M. P. ANDREWS, R. 309, 6 Washington.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, IN OFFICE, or to take copying work home; owns caligraph machine. Address R 228, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT, 7 YRS.' EXPERIENCE; Remington; very rapid and accurate; very low salary. Address N N 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; salary $7; ref. R 383, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, amanuensis, companion, or other position of trust by educated lady; middle-aged. Address MRS. CHAPIN, 710 Warren-av., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION IN fine family; wages preferred; or at reception or office work in doctor or dentist's office; best references. Address R 689, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady teacher, copying and addressing at office. Address 515 E. 39th-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL ENTRY CLERKS — TO WORK FOR wholesale house, general merchandise; must write good hand and be good at figures; state experience, age, and salary expected. Address R 902, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN; MUST WRITE a good hand and be quick and correct; salary to commence, $10 per week. Address R 908, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—FOR A TEMPORARY POSITION; must be competent, good penman, and correct with figures; salary $12 per week. Address R 909, Tribune office.

CLERK—ENTRY CLERK; MUST BE ACQUAINTED with steamfitters' and plumbers' supplies. Address R 234, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, WELL educated, for position with large wholesale mercantile house. Address R 912, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—I HAVE AN OPENING FOR A YOUNG man in the real estate business; previous experience and capital unnecessary; if you want a paying job don't fail to write me. Addres R 683, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, FOR GASOLINE stoves and hardware to see both jobbing and retail trade; must know the trade, have a successful record, and good references; answers must state age, salary, present and last employers, and where applicant can be met today; only high-class men need apply. Address R 223, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN A1 SALESMAN TO REPRESENT our line of pure laundry soaps in Chicago, on commission basis; prices lower than ordinary resin soaps; fine opportunity for right party. Address X R 144, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—GERMAN, IMMEDIATELY. Apply in person 607 Masonic Temple.

SALESMEN—SMART, CAPABLE, AND WELL dressed men with records as salesmen.
6 for Chicago.
10 for the country.
Unquestionable references required as to character and ability; good pay. Address R 677, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—FOUR SMART, WELL DRESSED, and successful salesmen to represent a large corporation on the road; best of references required. Address R 233, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — EXPERIENCED, TO SELL INTERESTS in a Mexican coffee and rubber plantation; small monthly payment plan; big compensation; splendid investment. 1611 Unity Bldg.

SALESMEN—BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, several men capable of handling high-priced editions of standard authors; also men for magazine installment books. 334 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITOR—ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITOR for musical magazine. Call 912 Steinway Hall, 11 to 1 o'clock.

SOLICITOR—CITY CANVASS; HIGH-CLASS, popular priced subscription work; exclusive territory. 33 Lakeside Building, Clark and Adams.

SOLICITOR—ON SALARY, GOOD FIRE INSURANCE solicitor. Suite 31, 140 Dearborn.

SOLICITORS—GOOD LIFE INSURANCE, AT large commissions. Call 1301 Madison-st.

TRAVELING MAN—WHO HAS HAD SOME experience at soliciting advertising; must have first-class references. R 226, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOYS—TO WORK IN STOCK OF WHOLESALE house, general merchandise, about 16 to 18 years of age; must live at home and come well recommended; wages $3.50 to start; good chance for promotion; state age, experience. Address R 901, Tribune office.

Trades.

MEN OPERATORS ON LADIES' WAISTS IN ladies' tailor dept.; regular employment. Address H. P. WASSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—GOOD. 4729 ASHLAND-AV.
DR. T. J. SULLIVAN.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; EXPERIENCED; good opening. 806, 112 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

COLLECTOR—AN A1 MAN, EXPERIENCED in delivering and collecting, for book house; no others need apply; references. Address R 907, Tribune office.

COLLECTORS—PROMINENT INDUSTRIAL insurance Co. wants three active men to qualify for collectors' positions. Call Room 1, 555 W. 63d-st., corner Wright.

MANAGER—FOR BRANCH OFFICE OLD ESTABLISHED firm; $1,200 and expenses first year; $500 cash required to cover stock carried. Address X R 9, Tribune office.

MEN—TWO RELIABLE MEN TO SELL HOUSEHOLD goods from wagon; no experience necessary. Apply American Wagon Co., 100 Lake-st., city.

PROFESSIONAL TALENT—FOR CLUB ENTERTAINMENT; state terms and particulars. Address R 913, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

GIRL—COMPETENT; MUST BE FIRST-CLASS cook; references. Call Wednesday forenoon, 1292 Washington-blvd.

GIRL—GOOD, FOR KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY work; good wages. 4531 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN, general housework; references required. 27 Aldine-sq.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of 3; references. 362 Center-st., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL for gen. housework. 100 E. 24th-st., upper flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEWORK. 195 Dearborn-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; family of 3. 1813 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—TRUSTY GIRL IN SMALL family. 1080 Chase-av., Rogers Park.

PARTIES DESIRING HELP CALL OR ADDRESS Business-Woman's Home, 306 Dearborn-st.

TWO GIRLS—ONE MUST BE A GOOD PLAIN cook and laundress, must understand German cooking; the other girl to do second work; must be willing to leave city; small family; no children; wages, cook, $4; second girl, $2; must have references. Call between 9 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., for 3 days, at 3219 Rhodes-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers

GIRLS—TO LEARN DRESSMAKING, DRESSCUTTING, and ladies' tailoring; make your own dresses while learning. R. 12, 48 Van Buren-st.

WAISTMAKERS—FIRST-CLASS ONLY; BEST wages. CRAIG, 17 E. 47th-st.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, EXPERIENCED IN publishing business; $10. 806, 112 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—AN EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER of good appearance; one with knowledge bookkeeping preferred; salary $7. Apply letter only, National Registry Co., The Rookery.

Miscellaneous.

EMBROIDERERS—WE WANT LADIES TO EMBROIDER for us at their own homes, city or country; steady work all winter; ladies can occupy all or a portion of their time on this work; all materials furnished. 148 State-st., Chicago.

LADIES—TAKE HOME PIECEWORK; 60C TO $1. 242 Wabash-av., Room 60.

READER — INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY reader. R. 14, 154 Lake.

THREE YOUNG LADIES TO LEARN TREATMENTS of invalids and go traveling; $12 weekly and expenses after learning; call personally. Sanitarium, 547 West Diversey-av.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS AND DEALERS WANTED EVERYWHERE to introduce the Climax burner and mantel; we will do better by you than you can do elsewhere; we manufacture both burner and mantel; the Climax mantel will hold your trade, sell the best; our $1 gas stove, heater, and cooker sells fast; it's a wonder; sample mantel by mail, safe delivery guaranteed, 25 cts. stamps; sample burner, mantel chimney, $1; sample gas stoves, $1; stamp for circular of gas appliances.
HOYT GAS APPLIANCE CO.,
76 5th-av., New York.

AGENTS MAKING $40 TO $80 A WEEK—Greatest agents' seller ever invented; both canvassing and general agents needed. Particulars by mail. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

DRESSMAKING.

JONES' DRESSMAKING AND LADIES' TAILORING parlors.
We make the most stylish and best fitting dress made in Chicago and our prices are much lower than elsewhere.
WE ARE RESPONSIBLE and would thank you for call if you want perfect satisfaction at low prices. Give us a chance to prove our claims.
Room 12, 443 Dearborn-st., and 271 Wabash-av.

FREE—TWO WEEKS' INSTRUCTION TO ALL entering this week; dressmakers recommended to shops and families; positions free; patterns cut to fit; latest skirt, 50c; night school, 7 to 10. The McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School, 5th floor, 78 State-st.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—COMBINATION PADLOCK; CANnot be opened by the inventor if combination is not known to him; all safe combinations can by expert man; 5 kinds of locks can be made from my patent; good exchange accepted. Address R [illegible], Tribune office.

NEW HIGH GRADE '97 GENTS' OR LADIES' wheels; want fine jewelry, diamonds, coal. What have you? Address P 980, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

267 MICHIGAN-AV.—WITHIN TWO BLOCKS of Auditorium, fine suites furnished rooms; best table; references exchanged.

3202 RHODES-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR man and wife or two gentlemen with board; all conveniences.

28 WOODLAND PARK—LARGE ROOMS, EXCELLENT table and service; from $5 up.

2315 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED room and first-class board.

2222-20 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO ELEGANT PARLORS for couple, or two gentlemen; reasonable.

2336 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

605 W. 54TH-ST.—BOARDERS WANTED BY the week or month; bath, hot and cold water.

North Side.

265 HURON-ST.—DOUBLE FRONT AND SINGLE room, steam heat, every convenience; excellent table; references required.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS; porcelain bath, running water; excellent table.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM with board.

385 DEARBORN-AV.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms, fine table, prices moderate.

Hotels.

THE HAYDEN, 152-154 36TH-ST.—NEW MANAGEMENT; rooms, single or en suite; strictly first-class table; rates reasonable; steam heat, hot water, porcelain bath; exceptionally pleasant location; convenient to Illinois Central or cable; thirteen minutes to Randolph-st.

THE EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—American plan; furnished rooms, single or en suite; private baths; also two suites unfurnished, with bath.

HOTEL RICHMOND [EUROPEAN], STATE and Van Buren-sts.; business center; 75c to $2 a day; special weekly rates; steam heat, elevator.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, by young man; must be within a block of an L station, not further out than 43d-st.; will pay $20 per month in advance. Address R 216, Tribune office.

BOARD—SOUTH SIDE—BY GENTLEMAN, nice room, morning and evening meals; will exchange highest grade $100 bicycle, good as new. Address P 383, Tribune office.

BOARD — LADIES HAVING BOARDINGHOUSES or respectable private homes with rooms to rent kindly call 1404 Great Northern Bldg.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY LADY EMPLOYED; North-av. to Wrightwood; state price and particulars. Address R 900, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV. HOTEL, COR. 13th-st. and Michigan-av.; newly renovated and under new management; large and well-furnished rooms, single or en suite; all modern improvements; 10 minutes' walk from business district; special rate to permanent guests.
BRIAN F. PHILPOT, Prop.

TO RENT—4 E. WASHINGTON-ST., OPPOSITE new library, near Postoffice, two very desirable rooms, 26x80; steam heat, elevator, and location A1; suitable for clubrooms, and first-class jobbing, retail, or light manufacturing; rent reasonable to right parties.

TO RENT—OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY GENTLEMEN will find pleasant steam-heated rooms, single or en suite, furnished with every comfort and kept in the best of order, at prices about one-half first-class hotels. 6 E. Washington-st. Take elevator.

TO RENT—[OPPOSITE AUDITORIUM] NEWLY furnished rooms, single or en suite; modern improvements; gentlemen only. 17 E. Congress-st.

TO RENT—3050 LAKE PARK-AV., COR. 31ST; handsome rooms, light and warm; I. C. R. R., 31st, and Cottage Grove cars; terms reasonable.

TO RENT—4 TO 8 ROOMS; $25 UP; STEAM heat; natural gas. 3731 Langley-av. Janitor.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, South Side; convenient to cars. R 206, Tribune.

North Side.

TO RENT—38 N. STATE-ST., TOP—TWO FRONT rooms, together or singly; bath, gas.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ALL PERSONS DESIRING FIRST-class rooms or board call 1404 Great Northern Building. All information and assistance free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—4039 PRAIRIE-AV., 9-ROOM BRICK; open nickel plumbing, marble tub, cement cellar, etc. In perfect order for tenant; $40. Key at owner's, 4022 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2414 AND 2416 SOUTH PARK-AV.—Large stone front houses, 14 and 16 rooms; would make first-class boarding-house or private institute. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, PRAIRIE-av., near 28th-st., 50 ft. and barn; $200 per mo. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—2417 SOUTH PARK-AV., FINE stone front house; very cheap. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, MODERN, NEAR south end Lincoln Park; steam heat, porcelain bath, gas range, shades, hardwood floors, etc.; heat furnished at my expense; cheap rent. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, ILL—MODERN 12-room house, in excellent location; 5c fare; good schools; immediate possession; $20 per month. Tel. Main 4333. ROSE & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, 8 OR 9 rooms, Kenwood or Hyde Park, convenient to Illinois Central; $50 to $60. Address R 692, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE RECOMMEND THESE FLATS—
"The Westminster," cor. Langley-av. and 61st-st.; only one 7-room flat left; handsome building, fine residence street, overlooking park; near Chicago University; large outside rooms; 3 blocks from "L" station, 1 block Cottage Grove-av. cars; hardwood finish, steam heat, hot water, etc.; $25.
Minnetonka, 3244-46 Wabash, seven rooms, all conveniences; extra fine; $35 to $40.
"The Navarro," 6320 Drexel-av., stone front; all conveniences; L road and cable; 7 rooms; $25.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DOWN-TOWN FLATS.
THE ROCHESTER.
Corner South Park-av. and 23d-st.
4 rooms, $25.
Steam heat, elevator, gas ranges, all modern conveniences; best kept building on South Side.
LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—490-96 BOWEN-AV., NEAR GRAND-blvd. and 41st-st., 4-room flats, in stone front building; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, laundry, storerooms, and janitor service; fine location; near elevated road and electric cars; rents reduced, $12.50 to $17.50. Janitor at building.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT IN 2-STORY BRICK building refinished throughout; new furnace and everything modern; two blocks from Illinois Central, elevated; $20 to desirable tenant. 6430 Grace-av.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT IN MODERN TWO-story detached brick; refinished throughout; furnace; everything desirable; light on four sides; will rent only to small family. 5731 Princeton-av.

TO RENT—THE RAINIER, COTTAGE GROVE-av. and 33d-st.; apartments of 2 to 7 rooms; every modern convenience; reasonable rental. Apply office 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, STRICTLY MODERN in every respect; must be seen to be appreciated. 566 E. 45th-pl., overlooking Grand-blvd.; 47th-st. station Alley "L" and electric cars; $35.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS, 3130 RHODES-AV., 7 rooms; oak finish throughout; nickel plumbing; mosaic floors; perfectly beautiful; $35; open.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 3-ROOM FLAT, FURNISHED or unfurnished, hot water heat, $13.50 per month. 558 E. 55th-st.; owner.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $20, $21.50, $25; 4 rooms; no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator, modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—2 TO 4 ROOMS, $10 TO $17; STEAM heat, hot water, gas range, janitor service; private storerooms; good light. 2820 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, $13, 2327 COTTAGE Grove-av., 5-room flat, with heat, $28, 2728 Indiana-av. MYRON A. PEARCE, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS IN THE "FOLLANSBEE" and "Palo Alto." Office 174 23d-st., near Wabash. 'Phone So. 1172.

TO RENT—1ST FLAT, 204 30TH-ST., BETWEEN Prairie and Indiana-avs., 5 rooms, $15. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — ELEGANT SMALL MODERN apartments, $12 to $25; one furnished; references. 3826 Rhodes-av. Call at bldg. The Royer.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM MODERN FLATS, near the lake; walking distance to business center. Office, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—4714 EVANS-AV., FLATS, $22.50 UPWARDS; heat, hot water, range, janitor, etc.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, SOUTH SIDE; steam heat; $27.50. Room 1125, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM BRICK FLAT, 125 24TH-st., near Indiana-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—6-ROOM MODERN FLATS NEAR south end Lincoln Park; steam heat; electric light, and hot water free; $30 and $35 per month. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1937 DEMING-CT., NEAR LINCOLN Park; 7-room heated flats, electric light, hot water, gas ranges, ice boxes, sideboards, mantels, polished floors, janitor service; all for $35.

TO RENT—1023 WELLINGTON-AV., ELEGANT 6-room flat; $15; every modern convenience; good location for doctor or lawyer. Apply on the premises.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED 6 or 7 room flat for winter or longer; must be in good locality, modern, steam heated, and reasonable; in replying name price. Address O 751, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IF YOU WANT YOUR property rented list with us; we have tenants desiring flats in all sections. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 805-10, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 ROOM FLAT ON South Side, near elevated, between 51st and 45th. Address R 914, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 2936 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3 living rooms; low rent to good tenant. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 677 WELLS-ST., IN BLOCK of 10, opposite Turners' new building; steam heat, hot water, and arc light free; cheap rent. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—FOR MEDICAL OFFICE, FURNISHED, including static machine, or will sell. MR. LION, 148 State-st., fourth floor.

TO RENT—OFFICES SUITABLE FOR MEDICAL or similar purposes; furnished or unfurnished. MR. LION, 148 State-st., fourth floor.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM AT 42 RIVER-ST. Room 407. Apply in morning.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM AND 'PHONE; PLEASANT office. 140 Dearborn, Room 95.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST.—LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight-passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—BEST FARM IN ILLINOIS, near Lake Villa. Address R 221, Tribune.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MANUFACTURERS' agent, to share ground floor room or large front office on second or third floor; location between Monroe and Lake and Dearborn and La Salle. Address R 568, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOTE THESE SPECIAL BARGAINS—

which we are offering in new pianos and organs.

If you wish a good instrument at a low price it will pay you to investigate the following:

NEW PIANOS, slightly damaged in finish only.
NEW KIMBALL PIANOS, which will be dropped from catalogue on account of changes in design of cases.
USED PIANOS, various makes, taken in exchange for Kimballs.
USED KIMBALL PIANOS, which have been rented for short time; guaranteed as good as new.
NEW REED ORGANS, various makes, $40; $5 down, $3 per month; former price $60.
ONE SECOND-HAND PIPE ORGAN, a Farrand & Votey, taken in exchange for a Kimball, $500.

ALL ON EASY PAYMENTS.

NEW EASTERN PIANOS AT COST to close a special consignment; for net cash only.

All used instruments bought at this sale are returnable within two years at full purchase price toward any new piano in our stock of higher price.

The only house in Chicago satisfied with a profit so small that it can afford to mark all instruments IN PLAIN FIGURES with the selling price to one and all alike.

"EVERYTHING IN PIANOS AND ORGANS" lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., Established 1857],
Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873.
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

MANUFACTURER OF HIGH GRADE PIANOFORTES.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

Decker Bros., upright piano	$150
Decker & Son, upright piano	135
Steinway & Sons, upright piano	200
Chase, upright piano	135
Hallett & Cumston, upright	130
Vose & Sons, upright	135
Chickering, upright	160
Schaaf, upright	140
Jacob Bros., upright	120
New England, upright	120
Kimball, upright	125
Wheelock, upright	125
Chickering, upright	80
Hallet, Davis & Co., upright	125

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.

TO RENT—$3 and $4 per month, 200 new upright pianos. One year's rent allowed if purchased. Pianos tuned, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

LYON, POTTER & CO., STEINWAY HALL.
Offer great inducements in slightly-used grand and upright pianos. Buyers are invited to call at once.

UPRIGHTS, $100 UPWARDS.
GRANDS, $200 UPWARDS.

Easy terms if desired. Old pianos taken in exchange at full value. In new pianos we have Steinway, A. B. Chase, Hazelton, Sterling, and Huntington. See our colonial styles. Stylish and attractive pianos for rent. Expert tuning and repairing.

Telephone Har. 780.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
17 Van Buren-st., Steinway Hall.

GOOD INTENTIONS AND PROFUSE PROMISES are all right as far as they go, but they are no safeguard for the purchaser; actual experience and reputation earned alone offer the buyer assurance of satisfaction.
HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS
are the embodiment of almost sixty years leadership in piano building; to no other manufacturers are due so great credit for having perfected the pianoforte; they are the favorite in Chicago because they are the best; everybody knows them, everybody likes them; economy in making them, economy in selling them bring them to the people at prices no higher than commonplace pianos.
IT IS YOUR INTEREST to call and see us.
Liberal inducements; easy terms.
HALLET & DAVIS COMPANY, Manufacturers,
239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.
Factory Boston, established 1839.

DON'T BUY A PIANO
Until you have investigated the merits of the
MASON & HAMLIN,
VOSE & SONS,
SMITH & BARNES.
Reasonable prices, favorable terms.
BIG BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS.
Pianos, $100 up. Organs, $15 up.
Get our catalogues and prices.
J. A. NORRIS CO.,
250-252 Wabash-av., Chicago.

STORY & CLARK PIANO—THE WONDER IN latest piano construction; prices the wonder over $350 to $700 for uprights. Bargains at all times in second-hand pianos. Easy payments. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av., manufacturers. Branches: London, Berlin, Stuttgart.

J. O. TWICHELL SELLS STECK PIANO.
Haines Bros. piano, Poole piano.
No fancy prices; payments; old pianos taken in exchange. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW YORK AND BOSTON MADE upright pianos, handsome cases, fine tone, $150 each, $10 cash, $5 per month. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

FOR SALE—$135 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT piano; also one Steinway upright piano; fully guaranteed; $5 monthly payments. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

LEFT ON SALE—BAUER UPRIGHT PIANO, antique oak, large size; as good as new; can be bought for little over half original price.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 226-228 Wabash-av.

EMERSON PIANO CO. ARE OFFERING great bargains during summer months. JOHN W. NORTHROP, Mgr., 215-217 Wabash-av.

WEGMAN, BRAUMULLER, BRYANT, AND other pianos; easy payments; rent $3 and $4. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one short flight.

KNABE UP. PIANO, ALSO SHAW, LITTLE used, to be sold quick; make offer; easy payments. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

MUST SELL IMMEDIATELY, AN ELEGANT high-grade upright piano; no reasonable offer refused. 285 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—WILL SACRIFICE BEAUTIFUL upright piano; cash immediately will buy it cheap; used only few months. 3612 Rhodes-av.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

$150 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT.
THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 269 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRM OF SHIPPERS HAVING OFFICES AND agencies throughout Europe will be pleased to accept agencies on commission [accounts guaranteed] for any goods or products suitable for and likely to obtain sale in Europe. Address DEAN THOMAS, 1729 Curtis-st., Denver, Colo.

MAN — RESPONSIBLE, WELL-CONNECTED business-man in every city of 50,000 and upwards in the U. S. to open and manage retail store; salary, $1,000 to $1,200; must have $500 cash security. Address M. & D., Rooms 516-518 Chicago Beach Hotel.

WANTED—HONEST MAN WITH SOME CAPITAL to take an interest and manage a sure coming business; doesn't cost you anything to investigate this; it's your opportunity. Deming Hotel, 136 Madison-st., Room 14.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $3,000 TO TAKE charge of a large telephone company; a fortune for the right man; rigid investigation solicited; no triflers need answer. Address R 686, Tribune.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, or any other merchandise; quick action. Address Merchandise Purchasing Company, 127 Market-st.

IF YOU HAVE A MERCHANDISE BUSINESS of any kind to sell or exchange for real estate see us.
KEYES & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SALOON business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts. Several good corners for rent.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED SURGICAL instrument business in a Western city containing 400 physicians; a close investigation is solicited. Address J L 139, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT BUFFET IN THE "WALDORF," 1526 Wabash-av.; fine fixtures; $75. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS! CALL AND SEE our bargains in shoes; bankrupt stock, etc.
L. B. MANTONYA & CO., 181 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL STOCK ASSORTED MDSE. and fixtures, including cash register, at 40c on the dollar. M. CUMMINGS, 150 N. 48th-av.

FOR SALE—THE STATE RIGHT FOR INDIANA and Minnesota of the quickest selling novelty on the market. Address R 904, Tribune office.

RETURNED ALASKA MINERS HAVE MONEY enough. Will stop a week at 801 Unity Building and sell their claims cheap.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, E. VAN BUREN-st.; rare chance; long lease. Call Myers' Grocery Store, 288 S. Clark-st.

INSTRUCTION.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE—COURSES OF INSTRUCTION in shorthand and typewriting; day and night school. For further information address
RUPERT P. SoRELLE.

PROFESSOR CHRISTIE'S FRENCH NORMAN and rapid system classes. Handel Hall, Room 413; terms reasonable.

MUSICAL.

SITUATION WANTED — AS PIANO PLAYER by a single Viennoise; A1 sight reader; fine dresser; theater preferred. X R 10, Tribune.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

ABOUT STAMPS—BUY OR SELL. P. M. WOLSIEFFER, 201 Clark-st., near Adams.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE N. W. CORNER OF GRAND-blvd. and 42d-st., 100x150. This is one of the best corners in the city for a first-class apartment building and can be bought at a bargain.
25x143, west front, on Michigan-av., between 34th and 35th-sts. 150x140 on the s. w. corner of Cottage Grove-av. and 50th-st., at a bargain. Apply of JACOB WEIL & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN APARTMENT BUILDINGS, netting 10 per cent on price; $70,000, $40,000, and $13,000. Myrtle-av. residence, near 64th; $3,500. Indiana-av., corner, 52x161 ft., north of 62d-st.; partially improved; $8,500. 25x125, vacant, near 72d and Madison; $750. 64x170, corner, Wabash-av., north of 39th-st.; $300 foot. Campbell Investment Co., R. 431, 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—5825 JACKSON-av., two-flat building, stone front, steam heat, hardwood interior, gas ranges and grates; rented for $600 per annum; worth $7,000; will sell for $5,000; close to the university. M. WALKER & CO., 362 E. 63d-st. 'Phone Oakland 208.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCES, BEAUTIFUL lots, South and North Sides; my complete list will interest prospective buyers; residence property only. EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, 504 Chamber of Commmerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HOUSE, 533 44TH-st., near Grand-blvd., finished in choice hardwoods; two bathrooms on second floor; will make low price; only requires $2,500 cash, balance long time. H. T. DAVIS, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE N. W. CORNER EVERETT-av. and 55th-st., 120x150; one of the finest residence sites in Chicago.
ADOLPH LOEB, 152 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 3-FLAT BLDG. NR. GRAND-blvd. and 46th-st.; rents $1,450 year; worth $13,500; sell for $10,500. X R 137, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR A FINE HOME ON THE boulevards or in Kenwood go to MATSON HILL, 607 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—SALOON PROPERTY, NEAR CORNER Cottage Grove and 63d-st.; $7,000. S. A. MURPHY, 6305 Cottage Grove-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
WEST MADISON-ST.,
63½x100 feet,
East of Halsted-st., with frame store buildings.
ONLY $600 PER FOOT.
Refused $1,100. It will sell for that again soon.
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Sole Agents,
101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF $3,000 in brick flat building, 6 flats of 4 rooms each, mortgage of $2,000, due in 5 years; want money and good lots. Address R 209, Tribune.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST., BETWEEN HOMAN and Kedzie, 30x193, bargain, $3,000. Adams-st., near Homan-av., 25x180, $2,750. H V 155, Tribune.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL MODERN BRICK residence, 30 ft. front, La Salle-av., close to park; hot water heat, electric lighting; $25,000; want clear trade for $10,000 equity; worth $15,000. H. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER RESIDENCE, east front, on Dearborn-av.; stone front. For part payment other real estate will be taken.
ADOLPH LOEB, 152 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES IN EVANSTON and other north shore suburbs. Also loans. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES—ALSO TO rent. WEAGE & TUCKER, 1105 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—CHOICE VACANT, $20 per ft. PERKINS, 1227 Chicago Stock Ex.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL—BERWYN MODERN 8-r. house. PERKINS, 1227 Chicago Stock Ex.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA—I OFFER YOU A home there at a great bargain; settlement of an Ontario estate requires immediate sale of very valuable improved and unimproved at half its value; will give special inducements to parties joining our excursion to examine lands.
OTIS JONES, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—IN ONTARIO, 25 ACRES FINEST orange land, five acres of it choice budded five-year-old grove; good crop now on trees; $3,000; go with our excursion and see it.
OTIS JONES,
115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—IN ONTARIO, 80 ACRES FINE olive land for $2,000; go with our excursion to examine it. OTIS JONES, 115 Monroe-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—DOWN-TOWN FEE, $50,000 TO $300,000; also have client desiring to purchase good central improved down-town. Campbell Investment Co., R. 431, 108 La Salle-st.

WANTED—ACRE TRACT, CLOSE IN, THAT owner will trade for clear property and cash. W. H. COLVIN, 716 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—2-STORY BRICK FLATS ON THE West Side; if a bargain will sell quick. W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—FARMS AND TIMBER LANDS IN exchange for Chicago real estate. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE, OPEN LOTS, IN exchange for dentistry. Address X R 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—FARMS, CITY IMPROVED, AND vacant real estate to exchange. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SMALL BUSINESS CORNER FOR flat building and cash. Address R 865, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—LOTS, VALUE $500 TO $700, IN exchange for dentistry. Address X R 142, Tribune office.

WILL TRADE MY CHOICE LEMON, ORANGE, and olive ranch, Southern California, for Chicago realty. Box 52, Hotel Luzerne.

TO EXCHANGE—$600 EQUITY IN COUNTRY real estate for merchandise. R 691, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WM. F. LUBEKE,
MORTGAGE BANKER,
172 Washington-st.
Loans on improved Chicago real estate at 5 and 6 per cent; quick service; no delay; building loans a specialty.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate at current rates in sums of $500 and over; no delay, as we pass on the securities.
6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED ON CHICAGO IMPROVED and vacant real estate, and to build, at lowest market rates; no delay, as we pass on security.
BODDIE BROTHERS, 140 Dearborn-st.
Tel. Main 3371.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers: 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO LOAN without delay.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 Dearborn-st.

SPECIAL— —SPECIAL— —SPECIAL
$45,000 at 5 per cent; no commission; must be very choice South or North Sides.
M. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st., Tel. 5197.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHICAGO property.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

MONEY LOANED ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. LOW RATES FOR GOOD LOANS. $500 AND UPWARDS. ANY AMOUNT.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 WASHINGTON-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.
ROSE & COMPANY,
TEL. MAIN 4333. 108 DEARBORN-ST.

TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPWARDS upon improved city property at current rates. LYMAN & JACKSON, Room 1610, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OR VACANT, $300 and upward, in sums to suit.
PLACE, DUTTON & PECK, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION, 6 per cent on impd. Chicago real estate, building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 CHAMBER of Commerce, loan money on choice vacant or improved real estate. Tel. M. 3012.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT current rates. The Equitable Trust Company, 185 Dearborn-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WILL BUY 1ST OR 2D MORTGAGE paper on good improved or vacant. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 6, 6½, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $1,000, $2,000, AND $3,000 TO loan on vacant or improved real estate.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

WANTED—$5,000 FOR 5 YEARS, AT 6 PER cent on Hyde Park vacant corner worth $15,000. Address R 229, Tribune office.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 WASHINGTON-st. and 4313 Cottage Grove-av.—Money to loan at lowest rates; building loans a specialty.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORTGAGE; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY; mortgages purchased; no delay. WALTER C. HULING, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON CHICAGO PROPERTY AT LOWEST market rates. J. D. HARVEY, First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS FOR HOMES; NO COMMISSIONS; low rates; monthly payments. 410 Home Insurance Building.

$5,000 IN ONE OR TWO AMOUNTS ON A 1 SECURITY; also $10,000. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans. KOZMINSKI & CO., bankers, 73 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—FROM $200 UP AT LOW RATES. FRANK R. LINDOP & CO., 917 Chamber of Commerce.

$200 TO $5,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate, improved or vacant; money on hand; no delay. A. H. WHITLEY, 615 Chamber of Com.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-st., make loans on real estate.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN $60,000 ON real estate; lowest rates. R 214, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates.
LYMAN & PATTON,
906, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO and Cook County, payable in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 years, with prepayment privileges, or payable in monthly, quarterly, or yearly installments; short time loans made.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—LOWEST RATES; NO DELAY. A. P. MacKINNON & CO., 80 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow what you need on
FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS OR OTHER GOOD SECURITY, WITHOUT REMOVAL OF GOODS.
You have the use of the property and also the money. I loan money for the interest and do not want goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me again when in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO.
YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY, THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION; YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN the COST OF THE LOAN; there are no RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.

ANY PERSON
TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED
and wanting a loan upon furniture, pianos, etc., will find it to his interest to deal with private party. We loan our own money, and can give the lowest rates. We loan from $20 upward. Payments made to suit the convenience of the borrower.
LOUIS F. HOPKINS & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st., Room 702.
Near Monroe; also 528 W. 63d-st., Englewood [over postoffice]. Englewood office open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LOANS FROM $25 UP MADE ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., by PRIVATE PARTY at ONE-HALF the regular rates, the property to remain in your undisturbed possession; you can have the cash same day you ask for it, and payments will be made to suit your convenience. Your loan will be strictly private; no references required. Call, get rates before borrowing elsewhere. 100 Washington-st., R. 503 Title & T. Bg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removing them from your possession; I loan to respectable people only and have the best class of trade in the city; to any-one that is temporarily embarrassed and wishes to obtain a loan privately and desires to be treated honestly call on A. FRENCH, 128 La Salle-st., Room 1.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 W. 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN A LARGE, well-established metal manufacturing corporation in Chicago; has paid 20 per cent on investment for years, and will continue to do so; present management may continue, or investor take important position; $15,000 to $30,000 may be invested. Address R 210, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 60 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT, AND may be repaid in installments, on secured notes, goods in store, mortgages, and available securities of all kinds; stocks and bonds of local corporations, city warrants, etc., bought and sold.
SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

PARTY GOING TO SOUTHERN ALASKA TO join recent discoverer of rich finds must have $1,200 more for extra supplies and outfit; will secure good claim for party furnishing same and give security for amount. Address R 915, Tribune office.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN WISHING A LOAN on diamonds or any first-class collateral security by private party at reasonable rates, call at Hotel Normandie, Michigan-av. and 12th-st.
H. H. INGHAM.

I LOAN HONEST PEOPLE, SCHOOL TEACHERS, wholesale clerks, police, and firemen, accompanied by their wives; monthly payments; no publicity; please consult S. RICHARDSON, 139 E. Madison-st., Suite 25.

LOANS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES CONFIDENTIALLY on furniture and pianos in sums to suit; part payments taken and costs reduced; lowest rates. 70 La Salle-st., 3d floor, Room 34.

MONEY LOANED QUICKLY AND QUIETLY ON FURNITURE, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL. F. G. WRIGHT, 409 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS HONORABLE EMployés, without security; no publicity or extortion; easy terms. Address X R 76, Tribune office.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; loans on same, legal interest. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617. Established 1873.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same; legal interest. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn.

LOANS TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE ON weekly or monthly payments. 16, 86 Washington.

LOANS TO SALARIED MEN ON EASY PAYMENTS. Room 54, 185 Dearborn-st.

MINES AND MINING.

JOIN OUR MUTUAL CO-OPERATIVE EXPEDITION of over 100 experts to golden Alaska on our own steamer; success, pleasure, safety. Alaska Union Gold Mining Co., 92 State-st., Chicago.

KLONDIKE GOLD—MAP OF NEW FIELDS free; new route and other information. Alaska Mining and Trading Co., 204 Dearborn, Chicago.

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PROF. J. D. CALL—
The eminent spirit medium, has located permanently at 428 West Madison-st., and can be consulted on all affairs of life. Honest, fearless, and capable, he fully realizes the responsible position in which his remarkable gift places him, and will exert himself to the uttermost to please and benefit his patrons. As a test he will not only tell you your name in full, but the names of your dead and living friends. If you are interested in sickness, death, changes, travels, lawsuits, business transactions—in a word, whatever may be your troubles, suspicions, or desires, call on this gifted man and he will send you away happier, wiser, and bolder than ever before. He advises you through his spirit, guides by a higher than human power as to the proper course to pursue. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily and Sunday. Letters with $1 answered. Fee 50c and $1 for one week, after which his charge will be higher. 428 W. Madison-st.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. F. LEON,
THE PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS.
Reads past, future, wonderfully correct. Gives infallible advice in love, courtship, marriage, divorce, business, speculations, family affairs; fee $1.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED
THAT YOU CAN OBTAIN
YOUR OBJECT IN LIFE.

204 WELLS-ST.—204—MME. VICTOR,
CLAIRVOYANT AND BUSINESS ADVISER.
The future accurately revealed; special attention to important events of life; hidden or stolen property located; reliable advice on marriage, lawsuits, speculations, etc. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
—NO SIGN—

MME. FISHER, THE GREATEST LIVING clairvoyant; never fails; accurate advice on Board of Trade and races; lawsuits, divorces, and family troubles a specialty. 414 Wabash-av.

MRS. H. NOEL, A1 CLAIRVOYANT; BUSINESS, legal, confidential; terms moderate; circles Saturday evening. 295 Marshfield-av., near Harrison.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

NOTICE—
A responsible wholesale jewelry firm will sell diamonds and watches to reliable parties on monthly or weekly payments; no security required; goods delivered on first payment; send for catalogue. STRELITZ BROS., 167 Dearborn-st., 2d floor.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND HIGH-GRADE BICYCLES ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST.

WATCHES CLEANED, 75C; MAINSPRINGS, 75c; balance stops, $1.25. All work at wholesale prices. BOWER, with Hobbler & Co., wholesale jewelers, 78 Dearborn-st.

WE BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash; confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Room 808 Columbus Bldg.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGTON-st.—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, and duplicate wedding presents.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

THE SOUTH SIDE COMMISSION HOUSE IS now at 3811-3813-3815-3817-3819 State, and still have a lot of World's Fair furniture and carpet at less than 50c. on the dollar. Call quick if you want bargains at South Side Commission House, 3815 State-st.

STOVES—CLOSING OUT SAMPLE RANGES, base burners, furnaces, and hall heaters; special low prices. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 331 W. Madison-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES, NOTES, RENTS, AND BOARD BILLS collected immediately for poor people. 128-130 La Salle-st., R. 6. PETER GIBBONS, Constable.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

FOR SALE—FINE ASTRAKHAN CAPE, 40-inch bust; $25. Address X E 62, Tribune office.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

THOROUGHBRED ANGORA KITTENS, $3 each. MRS. MARY H. RANLETT, Rockland, Me.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—MAN OF ABILITY AND $5,000 to $10,000 to take ½ interest in first-class well-paying business. Address R 238, Tribune.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

MRS. DR. BENSEN'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies desiring an expert specialist in all delicate diseases of women; prompt relief and speedy cure in monthly irregularities; success guaranteed or money refunded; separate apartments for legitimate cases; experienced nurse always on hand. No matter what your trouble is we can help you. Call and see us in time. Consultation free. Located at 111-113 Honore-st. Take Madison-st. cable to the door. Down-town office, Hotel Richmond, cor. State and Van Buren-sts. Hours, 10 to 6. Room 4.

METROPOLITAN SANITARIUM, 534 W. MONROE, between Ashland-blvd. and Laflin-st.—No matter what your troubles are, call and see us for speedy relief in all women's diseases; grand private rooms; experts in obstetrical cases; special apartments with first-class care for wealthy patients; honest dealing in all cases; consultation free; it will pay you to come and see us before going elsewhere. DR. A. EPSTEIN.

OFFICE 148 STATE-ST., ROOMS 1 AND 2, near Madison.
MRS. DR. GERICKE, Chicago's leading and most successful lady physician, treats all female complaints and keeps private home for ladies duriny any illness; information free.

DR. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 3754 COTTAGE Grove-av., cures all female troubles and monthly irregularities by never-failing method, without operation or bad results; 12 years' experience; private home.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, REGULAR LICENSED physician; tumors and woman's complaints a specialty; never failing method; painless; no operation; no danger; 27 years' experience; private home. Hours 9 to 4 and 7 to 8. 541 N. Clark-st.

CANCERS AND CANCEROUS TUMORS POSITIVELY cured without any operation or cutting. Send for free treatise on cancers. 253 W. Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill.—DR. FRANKLIN BROOKS.

MRS. DR. TAESCHLER, 358 W. RANDOLPH-st., licensed home for ladies; obstetrical cases, $15; board and care, $4 weekly and upwards; consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph. Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

LADIES DESIRING CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL advice, safe and sure in all complaints, or private home during illness of any kind, call on MRS. DR. SWARZ, 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., CURES all female troubles by never-failing method, without operation or bad results; takes obstetrical cases; 23 years' experience; private home.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY OLD est'd specialist; diseases of men only; 18 years' experience; advice free; medicine, $1. 182 State-st.

MRS. DR. YANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients; 39 years' experience. 2623 Wabash.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DR. WOOD, SPECIALIST IN ALL DELICATE diseases of women, female irregularities, etc. Private home for patients. 121 La Salle-st. 10 to 4.

MRS. DR. BROWN, ROOM 1 A, 209 STATE-ST.—Specialist in all delicate diseases of women; success guaranteed in every case undertaken.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST., LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7; Sundays, 10 to 5.

DR. MARS, 334 W. 12TH-ST., ALL FEMALE irregularities treated for $5; letters answered.

DR. THOS. GRAHAM, LADIES' PHYSICIAN, 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109. Hours 10 to 6.

MRS. DR. MARTIN, SPECIALIST IN ALL DISEASES of women, 211 State-st., Room 1.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

FALL
CLEARING SALE
OF GOOD BICYCLES—
Ramblers,
Ideals,
Other makes,
New and second-hand.

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,
85 Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—25 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT once; spot cash; bring wheel or send address. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

WANTED—CHEAP, BICYCLE FRAME, '96-'97 model, 25 to 28 inch. Address R 696, Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHOICE BOX FOR SALE FOR THE HORSE Show; no advance in price; evenings $20; afternoon $10. MISS L. C., Room 808 Medinah Bldg.

WANTED—TEN CONSUMPTIVES; MUST BE bad cases. Address X R 143, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	‡NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.
*A. Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 am	‡Werra, Nov. 27, 10 am
‡K'r'W. II., Nv. 13, 10 am	‡Fulda ... Dec. 4, 10 am
*Norm'nia, Nov. 20, 10 am	*A. Victoria, Dc. 11, 10 am

Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l West. Agts., 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

EGYPT AND PALESTINE—
Select parties, all traveling expenses included; Jan. 4, Feb. 12, by S. S. NORMANNIA, March 5, by S. S. SAALE. Highest class steamship, hotel, and camping arrangements.
COOK'S NILE STEAMERS.
Sailings from CAIRO to FIRST and SECOND CATARACTS every few days during the season.
The ONLY fleet of FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS on the NILE.
BERMUDA.
Frequent sailings to this delightful tropical resort by elegant Mail Steamships of Quebec Steamship Co.
All programs, sailing lists, etc., free.
THOS. COOK & SON,
234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
At 10 a. m.

Paris	Nov. 10	St. Louis	Nov. 24
St. Paul	Nov. 17	Paris	Dec. 1

Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Rhynland	Nov. 6	Indiana	Nov. 13

RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.

Noordland	Nov. 10	Kensington	Nov. 24
Friesland	Nov. 17	Westernland	Dec. 1

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu., Nov. 9, 9 am	Havel, Tu., Nov. 30, 9 am
Lahn, Tu., Nov. 16, 9 am	Aller, Tu., Dec. 7, 9 am
Kaiser, Tu., Nov. 23, 2 pm	Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 am

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller .... Saturday, Nov. 6, 9 am
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
H. H. Meier .... Thursday, Nov. 4, noon
Barbarossa .... Tuesday, Nov. 30, noon
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2051.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, fastest and most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA,
520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. All records broken—5 ds. 7 hrs. 23 min.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet vestibuled special train from docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—TWIN-SCREW express line from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck .... Nov. 11
Hamburg service by twin-screw Mail S. S.
Persia .... Nov. 6 | Palatia .... Nov. 20
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

JAPAN-CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & Oriental S.S. Co. From San Francisco.
PERU .... Nov. 9, 1 p. m.
COPTIC, via Honolulu .... Nov. 18, 1 p. m.
RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu ... Nov. 27, 1 p. m.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's offices, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

FALL TOURS TO EUROPE—
Special parties to central Europe, Spain, Algiers, Egypt, Palestine, the Nile, and
AROUND THE WORLD.
Programs ready; all facilities; foreign travel; Tourist Gazette with map, by mail, 10c.
HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Tourist Agents.
Tel. M. 3778. 220 S. Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Unexcelled accommodations for all classes.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen. Western Agent,
Tel. Exp. 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—
For Racine daily at 8 p. m.; Milwaukee, daily, 8 p. m.; Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 p. m. Mon., Tues., Wed., and Thurs.; Kewanee and Ahnapee, 8 p. m. Wed. and Thurs.; Green Bay, Wed. and Sat., 8 p. m.; Menominee and Marinette, Wed., Thurs., and Sat., 8 p. m.; Escanaba and Gladstone, Sat., 8 p. m.; Manistique, Sat., 8 p.m.; Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 7:30 p. m. Office and docks, foot of Michigan-av. Telephone Main 3639.

GRAHAM & MORTON TRANSPORTATION CO., St. Joseph and Benton Harbor Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leaving dock foot of Wabash-av. at 11:30 p. m.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMER leaves for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 p. m. Dock and office, 1 State-st. 'Phone Main 4648.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	7:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado, & Utah	*11:30 pm	[illegible]
Sp'g'f'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	8:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	[illegible]
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	[illegible]
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	[illegible]
Peoria Limited	*11:00 am	[illegible]
Peoria Fast Mail	* 8:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:20 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	[illegible]	[illegible]

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office 212 Clark-st. [Phone Express 721.] Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City,	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco,	*10:30 pm	*7:43 am
Denv., Portland, D. Moines	....	c7:05 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar R.	†12:35 pm	†2:20 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n,	† 8:15 am	c7:45 am
Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	*9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	†6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse & West-	† 3:00 am	†9:55 pm
ern Minnesota	*10:15 pm	*7:45 am
Sioux City and Dakotas	‡ 6:20 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Nee-	†11:30 am	*6:15 pm
nah, Appleton, Green Bay	* 5:00 pm	†1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer,	† 3:00 am	c7:30 am
Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee,	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
Marquette and L. Superior	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. s8:30 a.m., †8:35 a. m., †10:40 a.m., †4:25 p.m., s6:35 p.m., †11:30 p.m.
Rockford—Lv. *3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., *6:30 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a.m., s4:00 p.m., †7:00 a.m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p.m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p.m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park-row. Trains for the South [except N. O. Fast Mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	* 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:30 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 2:55 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:10 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:30 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 5:00 pm	....
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.	....	† 1:00 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill., and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:50 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	† 7:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul, Mpls. & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria	† 4:15 pm	* 1:50 pm
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
Kansas City, St. J., L'worth, Colorado, and Texas Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Omaha & C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colo.	*10:10 pm	* 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	¶ 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	‡11:30 pm	§ 8:00 am
Kansas City and Texas Exp.	‡11:30 pm	* 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon. ¶Mon. only.
Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. flyer next morning.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator, & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kan. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'h	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:00 am	* 8:10 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	† 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—S'x City	* 6:00 pm	* 8:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡ 6:30 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	‡ 6:30 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	† 6:30 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	‡10:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡10:00 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Denver	*10:00 pm	* 8:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:00 am	*4:46 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	† 2:00 pm	†12:10 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	*4:45 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 8:10 am	†5:42 pm
Forrest Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	†9:20 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	*7:35 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*11:32 pm	*9:30 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:55 am	†4:55 pm
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	*7:35 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 6:02 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet	....	* 9:58 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	* 5:05 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	* 9:00 pm

California Limited leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays 6 p. m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Special	*10:10 am	*8:17 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 7:00 pm	*8:56 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	*6:55 am
St. Elmo & Marion	†10:10 am	†8:17 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & Brazil	† 1:30 pm	†1:45 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2390 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubu-	† 5:45 am	†10:00 pm
que, Kan. City, St. Joseph,	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Des Moines, Marshalltown	*11:30 pm	* 5:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 5:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. R. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station 12th-st. and Park-row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. July 4, 1897.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 7:15 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 7:20 am	† 3:10 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 8:00 pm
North Shore Limited	*12:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids & Mackinaw	† 6:15 pm	† 6:30 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Grand Rapids & Mackinaw	* 9:30 pm	§ 6:40 am
Atlantic Express	*11:40 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	‡11:40 pm	§ 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY.
See Michigan Central timetable.

MONON ROUTE: (CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS and Louisville Railway). Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains. All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Dayton.	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Washington and Baltimore Philadelphia and New York.	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	11:50 am	8:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	8:58 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:58 pm	7:20 am

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	‡ 6:55 am	‡ 7:45 pm
Limited Fast Mail	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 0:25 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 0:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	....	‡10:10 am
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 4:00 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENTRAL Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:30 am	† 6:15 pm
N. Y., Was. Vest. Express	*10:25 am	* 9:30 pm
N. Y., Was. and Pitts. Vest.	* 3:30 pm	* 0:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:00 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot 12th-st. viaduct corner Clark-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	9:00 pm
New York and Eastern Express	3:05 pm	4:20 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:55 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 2389.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	5:00 pm
New York and Boston	‡3:00 pm	6:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	3:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:10 pm	9:30 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:25 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park-row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	*8:30 am	[illegible]
Washington Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TO GIVE MORE LIGHT

Extension of the Electric System Being Considered.

THREE PLANTS PROPOSED

One Each on the North, South, and West Sides of City.

POWER FROM WATER PLANTS

Estimated That 2,400 New Lamps Will Soon Be Provided.

GENERAL GOSSIP OF CITY HALL.

Controller Waller and City Electrician Ellicott had a conference yesterday over the manner in which the $150,000 recently appropriated by the Council for the extension of the electric light system of the city should be expended.

It was determined to divide the new territory to be lighted into districts and install a plant in each one; but the lines of the various districts and the number of lights to be allotted to each was not fully agreed on. It was decided, however, to go to work immediately at installing these plants, which will carry about 600 lights each; one on the South, one on the West, and one on the North Side. The South Side plant will get its power from the Sixty-eighth street pumping station; the West Side one from the new Central Park avenue station, and the North Side one from the Lake View station. Another district may be created later. Superintendent Ellicott estimates he can install something like 2,400 new lights with the money which will be at his disposal.

Commissioner McGann and Lincoln Park Commissioner Winston yesterday agreed on a plan whereby the city is to give the Lincoln Park board the use of the land around the Chicago avenue pumping works while retaining the title to it in itself, and the board is to improve it and make it a part of the park system. All fences will be taken down, unnecessary buildings removed, grass planted, and the grounds, which will be merged with the park land to the east, made an attractive resort, the Park Commissioners paying the bill.

Civil Service Commissioner Winston made two attempts to see Superintendent of Police Kipley yesterday in order to obtain the records of the Trial board which are necessary to the inquiry to be made by the commission into the records of the Star league policemen recently appointed. The Superintendent, however, hid himself, and Commissioner Winston was unable to gain admittance into his presence. He will make another attempt today. Meanwhile the Star-leaguers are stirred up over the discovery of the city ordinance prohibiting a man once discharged from the force ever being reemployed. Corporation Counsel Thornton was importuned to find a loophole by which the section could be evaded, but the best he could do was to give out an opinion that the Council resolution asking the Civil Service commission to give preference to the members of the Star league and its compliance therewith acted as a virtual repeal of that section. In the meantime he advised Alderman Coughlin to put a repealing ordinance into the Council, a thing the Alderman from the First Ward did last evening. It was recognized, however, that such a repealing ordinance would not be retroactive and the Star-leaguers are afraid the discharged policemen may use the section to make trouble for them in possible court proceedings.

Commissioner McGann took steps yesterday to have a consultation with the Drainage Trustees relative to an agreement between the city and the Sanitary board in the matter of constructing intercepting sewers which will empty the sewage of the city into the river instead of the lake.

A story went out yesterday that City Collector Martin had resigned, but there was nothing in it. His ultimate resignation is, however, looked for.

An ordinance repealing the one creating a prohibition district in Van Buren street, between Fortieth and Forty-sixth avenues, has been approved by the Committee on License.

Notwithstanding the month just closed was the driest October and one of the warmest on record—the temperature on the 15th, 87 degrees, being the highest in twenty-seven years—the deaths reported were fewer than in any October since 1890, the total being 1,716.

Dr. Reynolds, Health Commissioner, says the most marked reductions, as compared with October, 1896, are in the deaths from typhoid fever and diphtheria. The public water supply has steadily improved during the month.

On the other hand, there were thirty-eight more deaths from consumption and twenty-three from more violence, including suicide, than in the corresponding month last year.

SAYS HIS TICKET WAS STOLEN.

The Rev. John M. Green Thinks He Lost Valuables in a Down-Town Oyster House.

The Rev. John M. Green, pastor of the Doremus Congregational Church, has begun proceedings in Justice Wallace's court against Charles E. Rector, proprietor of Rector's Oyster House, to recover $50 and the price of a railway ticket to Nashville, which he claims was stolen from him in the restaurant on the evening of Oct. 19. Hearing of the case was set for Nov. 8.

The Rev. Mr. Green bought a ticket for Nashville Oct. 19. He checked his baggage at the Polk Street Depot and put his pocketbook, containing his ticket and $50, in the inside pocket of his overcoat. Then, accompanied by a friend, he went to Rector's Oyster House for supper. He says he noticed the pocketbook when he hung up his overcoat before sitting down to a table, but believed his valuables would be safe, so did not remove it. When the minister went to pay his bill he found that he did not have change enough and searched in his overcoat pocket for his pocketbook, when he discovered it was gone. He reported his loss to Proprietor Rector, and the latter instigated a search for the missing pocketbook.

The Rev. Mr. Green was unable to go to Nashville on account of his loss, and later he decided to bring suit against the proprietor of the restaurant.

Mr. Rector says he did everything in his power to find the lost articles, but he does not believe he should be held responsible for them.

POSTOFFICE SHOWS INCREASE.

Receipts for October Larger than a Year Ago, Notwithstanding Campaign Literature.

The receipts of the Chicago Postoffice for the month of October show a continuance of the increase noted in the September report. The receipts were $476,241.56, as compared with $464,385.71 of last October, showing an increase of $11,855.85, despite the fact that last October the political campaign added largely to the receipts. The sale of stamps alone showed an increase of $25,000, the sale of stamped envelopes and newspaper postage falling off $14,000, the patronage of the political campaign having been mainly in those two lines.

Says It Was No "Scrub Eleven."

E. C. Kraft, manager of the Standard Juniors football team, in whose game with another team at Lincoln Park on Saturday John O'Brien was injured, denies the opposing players were a "scrub eleven," and states the match was a "prearranged contest with the Marquettes of the West Side."

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The California Limited, Santa Fé Route. Ticket office, 109 Adams street.

A Big Day for Our History Club...

Our Book Department yesterday was a scene of busy activity. Many old friends were there; many others whose faces are not so often seen among our books, but who were none the less welcome. All were attracted by our remarkable Club offer, which places within easy reach of its members the

Greatest Bargain

we have ever offered in a strictly High Class Standard Historical Work.

Nothing less, indeed, than that wonderful Encyclopedia of historic learning, the recently completed

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These specimen pages will give a fairly good idea of the work, which, however, should be seen to be fully appreciated. By paying the club fee of $1.00 the entire set of eight volumes (genuine subscription edition), in any style of binding selected, will be forwarded at once. Members are further allowed one week for the examination of the work itself, within which time the volumes may be returned, if any member so desires, and the Club fee will be refunded. Address all communications to THE HISTORY CLUB.

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EVENING PAPERS ON TANNER.

Post and Journal Editorially Discuss the Governor's Talk Against Newspapers.

Two of the Chicago evening papers yesterday commented editorially on Governor Tanner's attack on the newspapers of this city in his speech Saturday night before the Commercial club. The editorials are republished herewith:

Foul Birds of a Feather.

Chicago Evening Post: On the brink of a reorganization that will expose the hand of Charles T. Yerkes as owner of the majority of the stock of the Inter-Ocean that paper this morning has the effrontery to reprint Governor Tanner's attack on the press of Chicago at the Commercial club dinner on Saturday night. There was nothing new in the Governor's speech, which was printed in full in Sunday's Times-Herald, except a personal attack on Joseph Medill, the paragraph which we will quote later on, and a truculent challenge to the newspaper trust "to meet me in the courts"—i. e.: bring an action against John R. Tanner for criminal libel or a civil suit for damages. For the simple reason that nothing John R. Tanner may say, however malignant or mendacious, can impeach "the honesty, integrity, virtue, or reputation" of the press of Chicago, thereby exposing it "to public hatred, contempt, ridicule, or financial injury," no prosecution for libel as defined in the statute will lie against him, nor can a corporation or a thing having no existence bring a libel suit for damages.

These considerations should have prevented the Inter-Ocean from reiterating Governor Tanner's bombastic and empty challenge, and asking: "Will the 'newspaper trust' meet it, or will it silently skulk away?"

Among the Tanner charges which the Inter-Ocean reprints editorially is the following:

> The organization of the Chicago press is essentially that of a trust as the word "trust" is commonly understood. The proprietors of the leading daily newspapers of this city, with the exception of the Inter-Ocean, are members of a corporation which meets once a week; for what purpose? It may have other ends to subserve in this weekly meeting, but its chief object is to determine the policy of the papers which belong to the combination, what treatment they will jointly and severally accord to all public measures and to all public men. Its deliberations are in the nature of those of the star chamber, whose name in English history is the symbol of tyranny and of infamy. The man who fails to do its bidding is slated for slaughter.

Generally and specifically in what it asserts or infers this statement is absolutely false. And yet the Inter-Ocean, knowing this to be a fact, knowing that there is no such a thing as a newspaper trust in Chicago; the Inter-Ocean, a charter member of the Associated Press, which is a mutual association, not for profit and not for policy, but to share the enormous cost of collecting, transmitting, and distributing the news of the world; the Inter-Ocean, whose editor has sat in every meeting of proprietors of Chicago newspapers ever held to discuss and detemine their policies—the Inter-Ocean, knowing John R. Tanner's utterance to be false and malignant in every particular, has the brazen effrontery to say his assertions "are either false or true," and to prate about the "newspaper trust" meeting them in the courts.

No such meetings are held daily, weekly, monthly, or annually. They are creatures of the Governor's imagination.

Governor Tanner's brayings about a Chicago "newspaper trust" are the natural utterances of a galled jade. If they were true they would include the Inter-Ocean in their impeachment. As they are false, their reiteration by the Inter-Ocean merely convicts our contemporary of willfully reuttering lies. Foul indeed is the bird that lies to foul its own nest.

Tanner's Speech Before the Commercial Club.

Chicago Journal: Governor Tanner's speech before the Commercial club was in execrable taste. Had he been an innocent man, sorely maligned, the elaborate attack upon the newspapers before a company of gentlemen who had invited him to be their guest for the purpose of discussing the subject of tax reform would have been inexcusable.

Unfortunately, too, the speech, in spite of the pains that were taken with it, was wretchedly weak. To begin with, there is no such thing as a newspaper trust in Chicago. The papers, as the public knows, represent all shades of opinion and are continually at war with one another. When they join together it is because they are compelled thereto for the public good. They have supported civil service reform, the Torrens law, township consolidation, movements in behalf of tax reform, such as that which has received the indorsement of the Commercial club. They have opposed the perpetuation of street railway monopolies, of gas monopolies, and have argued that in the treatment of all municipal monopolies the people of Chicago ought to profit by the experience of other cities.

Who would pay them for doing these things? If they are so venal, have they not pursued a curious course? The one among them that is excepted by the Governor in his charges is the only one that is keeping bad company. If it were to be judged by its associations, by its advocacy of suspicious measures, it might well deserve the very censure that the Governor directs against its contemporaries. It should be added, too, that so far as there is an association among the newspapers, it must plead guilty of participation with the others. It is a member of the Associated Press and of the City Press association. It is represented at those meetings for which the Governor expresses such a horror. Its representative takes part in the discussion of the common business interests that are considered at those meetings, and that have no more to do with the opinions of the papers upon public questions than have the debates of the Japanese Parliament.

As there is no trust, it follows that the Governor's invitation of a libel suit cannot be entertained. That was simply puerile. He referred neither to individuals nor to newspapers by name in his talk of venality. He was grandly vague. In fact, he took care to avoid responsibility for libel at the very time when he pretended with mock seriousness that what he said was libelous.

Then when he came to defend the Allen bill, the hypocrisy of the whole proceeding was emphasized a hundred fold. The verlest tyro knows that long term franchises to street railways are condemned everywhere. There is nothing to be said for them. But, says the Governor, the franchises are at the disposition of the Council, and if the Council is corrupt the citizens of Chicago have only themselves to blame.

There spake the cynicism of the machine politician. Give him the control of the primaries and he will hold the people responsible for all the crimes of his agents and associates.

SAW TO OPEN MAIL PACKAGES.

Device Invented by John J. Grimes, an Employe of the Chicago Postoffice.

One of the first responses to Postmaster Gordon's offer of promotion to Postoffice employés who suggested improvements was made by John J. Grimes, who has invented a device for severing twine on packages to be opened by Postoffice officials. Hitherto all packages were cut open by knives. The new machine is fitted with a saw, and its use enables employés to accomplish twice the amount of similar labor performed formerly. Grimes' present salary is but $400 a year.

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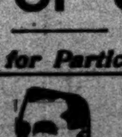
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